Missouri Teamster

Missouri Teamsters and Their Families

PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 16, 1972

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TEAMSTERS LOCAL 70
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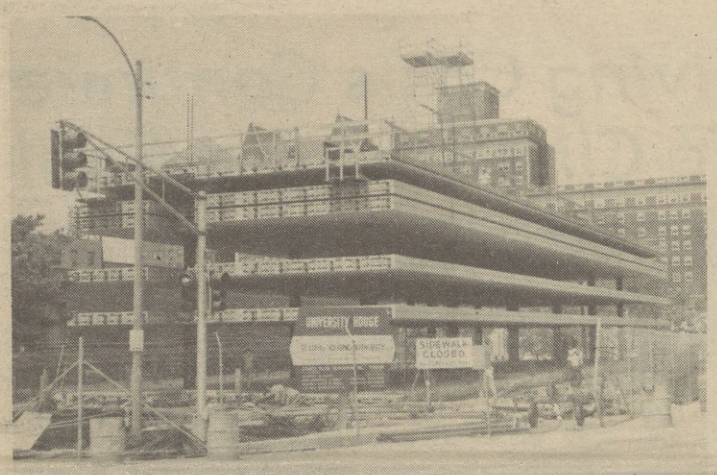
Unusual Building Method



An unusual construction method is being used in building University House, a Turnkey apartment project sponsored by Joint Council 13's Council Plaza Development, Inc. All of the building's concrete floors are poured on the ground and then hydraulically lifted into place. Our pictures show the building at Spring and Pine at two different stages. The building, when complete, will have 200 units for low-income elderly persons. Applications of prospective residents are expected to be accepted soon. (Teamster Photos)

NEXT WEEKEND:

More than 1,000 Anticipated for Peace Meeting

More than 1,000 delegates are expected to attend the founding convention of Labor for Peace here next Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24.

THE CONVENTION, which will address itself to formation of a strong organization to harness the conscience and the voice of organized labor for peace, will hear from a number of prominent Americans.

Among speakers from the ranks of organized labor will be Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers; Frank Rosenblum, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO; Jerry Wurf, international president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, and Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL-CIO.

ANOTHER SCHEDULED speaker is Mrs. Jeanne E. Wilber, wife of Navy Commander Eugene Wilber, a prisoner of war in North Vietnam. Commander Wilber was one of the two prisoners with whom IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons; Clifton Caldwell, vice president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen and David Livingston, secretary-treasurer of the Distributive Workers of America, visited on their historic visit as a U.S. labor delegation to North Vietnam.

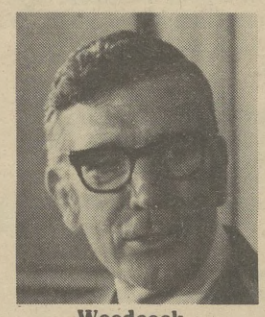
REGISTRATION for delegates will begin on Friday at 5 p.m. in the lobby of Teamsters Council Plaza.

The convention will convene at 7:30 p.m. Friday in the Council Plaza Auditorium. Gibbons will preside.

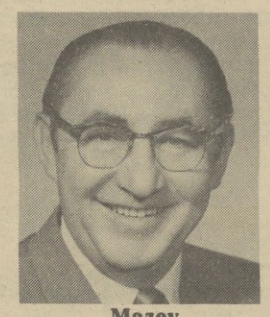
Saturday's program, chaired by Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers, will get under way at 9 a.m.

The call for the convention, sent to every international union, central labor body and local union, was issued by a "Committee of Sponsors" whose roster included prominent leaders from throughout the labor movement, representing more than 4,000,000 workers.

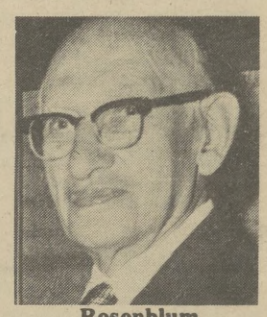
The proceedings of the convention will be open to the public.



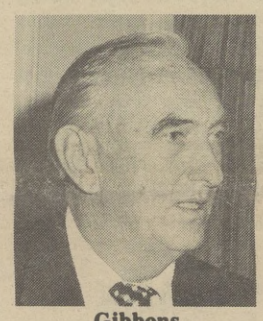
Woodcock



Mazey

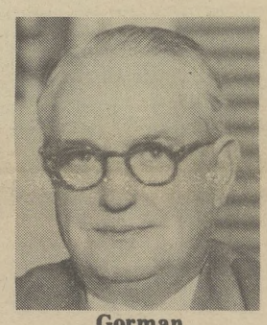


Rosenblum



Gibbons

Wurf



Gorman

The United Auto Workers' Leonard Woodcock and Emil Mazey, Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Harold Gibbons, Jerry Wurf of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, and Patrick Gorman of the Meat Cutters will be among speakers at the Labor for Peace convention.

High Joblessness Continues in May

The Nixon administration's economic policies failed again in May to reduce the high unemployment rate.

THE LABOR Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the jobless rate for May was 5.9 per cent, unchanged from a month earlier.

May was the 19th consecutive month in which the unemployment rate has hovered at or near 6 per cent.

The country is in the highest sustained level of unemployment since 1961.

Seasonally adjusted figures show that in May 5.1 million Americans were looking for jobs. Many more are among the hidden unemployed who have given up looking for non-existing jobs.

THE AVERAGE duration of unemployment rose by two-tenth of a week to 12.5 weeks. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show this indicator has been rising steadily since 1969.

While the jobless rate for all whites declined by 0.1 per cent to 5.3 per cent, that for non-whites rose during May by 1.1 per cent to 10.7 per cent — the highest level in more than eight years.

The unemployment rate for teenagers decreased by 1.6 per cent to 15.7 per cent; that for adult men remained unchanged at 4.3 per cent, and that for adult women rose by 0.5 per cent to 5.9 per cent.

THERE WERE 310,000 Vietnam era veterans out of jobs in May. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Vietnam era veterans was 8.1 per cent, virtually the same as it has been throughout this year.

Figures from the Missouri Division of Employment Security show that the job situation in the metropolitan St. Louis area worsened appreciably in April.

The division reported that there were 65,200 unemployed in the metropolitan area in mid-April, compared with 60,900 a month earlier and 62,800 a year ago.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT in the area rose by a mere 200 in April to 954,100 in April but was still 11,800 below April of 1971.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics also reported that the average weekly earnings of production workers on nonfarm payrolls was up 74 cents in May, reaching $133.21. However, when these earnings were seasonally adjusted, they actually were down by 35 cents from April.

Holiday Closings

Members of the Labor Health Institute needing emergency care on Tuesday, the Fourth of July, should call the Medical Exchange at 535-5858 and ask for the LHI doctor or dentist on call.

The LHI offices will be closed on the holiday.

All union offices in Council Plaza also will be closed on the Fourth of July.

Additionally, Locals 54, 600, 604, 618 and 688 will close their offices on the Monday before the holiday as well, they have announced.

D.R.I.V.E. Is Preparing Primary Endorsements

The D.R.I.V.E. Committee of Joint Council 13 has worked for several months to select candidates in the August primary whose election will be recommended to union members, Dale Ferris, chairman, reports.

FERRIS reports that members of the committee studied voting records of all incumbents to determine if they deserve Teamster support in the coming election.

The task was complicated this year by the fact that legislative districts have been reapportioned, in some cases throwing two incumbents into the same district, he said.

In some of those cases, the committee felt both incumbents in the race are qualified, Ferris said. In some of those districts the committee will make no recommendation.

FOR ALMOST all offices for which no incumbent was endorsed, candidates were invited to be interviewed by committee members. Decision on endorsements will be based on the reports of the interviewing committees, Ferris said.

One race in which there will be no incumbent but in which no candidates were interviewed are the highly visible races for the gubernatorial nominations of the two major parties.

The committee early voted and the Joint Council approved a resolution to make no endorsement and to leave local unions free to support the candidates of their own choice.

THE RESULTS of this elaborate endorsement process will be published in the next issue of the Missouri Teamster as a special Voter's Guide.

How's That Again?

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Gov. George Wallace of Alabama has been fond of calling himself a "friend of the little guy." But a look at the record shows a wide gap between claim and fact:

Factory wages in Alabama average $114.97 a week, 39th in the U.S. The state ranks 42nd in weekly average unemployment compensation benefits, $39. Alabama still has the repressive Right-to-Work law on its books. And Wallace last year proclaimed May 28 as John Birch Day in the state, lending his office's prestige to the ultraconservative, anti-labor society.

On the National Scene

Against Anti-Busing Bill

WASHINGTON (PAI) — President David Selden, of the American Federation of Teachers, has announced the opposition of the Union to the anti-civil rights provision of the Higher Education Emergency School Aid bill.

The Conference report, which would suspend for 18 months all Federal Court-ordered desegregation whether or not the court order required busing, has been approved.

Selden said, "It is sad that we must oppose the finest higher education bill ever written. We represent 15,000 college professors and we fully understand how badly American institutions of higher education need this bill. Nevertheless, we must oppose this attempt to end the commitment of the Federal Government to an integrated school system."

$2.20 Minimum Wage Gains

WASHINGTON (PAI) — In a see-saw battle to improve the minimum wage, the Senate Labor Committee has approved legislation that would boost the minimum wage to $2.00 in 60 days and to $2.20 in a year despite the opposition of the Nixon Administration.

The bill would cover some 53,000,000 workers of whom 45,000,000 are now under the law, adding about 8,000,000 workers, including 5,000,000 federal, state and local community employees, about 2,000,000 workers in retail stores and more than 150,000 farm workers.

The bill, which will now go to the Senate floor, is much more liberal than a measure already passed by the House which would raise the current $1.60 minimum wage to $1.80 after 60 days and to $2.00 after a year for those covered prior to 1966 and in two years to those covered after 1966.

NLRB Joins in Appeal

WASHINGTON (PAI) — A Court of Appeals decision that would undermine the job rights of strikers who are the victims of an unfair labor practice is being strongly opposed by organized labor in conjunction with the National Labor Relations Board. It has called on the U.S. Supreme Court to sustain the reinstatement rights of such strikers.

The case involved four members of Teamsters Local 381, employees of International Van Lines of Santa Maria, Calif. They were fired because of their leadership of a strike against the company and were denied reinstatement, as called for by the NLRB, despite the fact that the employer was guilty of an unfair labor practice.

Congress Votes ILO Funds

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The possibility that the United States might lose its good-standing status in the International Labor Organization has been removed by a Congressional vote calling for payment of $7,700,000 in back dues.

The money originally was held up because of deep Congressional dissatisfaction over the use of the ILO by the Soviet Union as a sounding board for Communist propaganda.

Fitzsimmons Hits 'Myth'

BOYNE FALLS, Mich. (PAI)—The generally accepted belief that wages are the prime cause of inflation was hotly disputed by Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons in a speech before the AFL-CIO Community Services School here.

"Wages are the lubricant which oils the economic machinery of our country," said Fitzsimmons commenting on the popular image of today's working man as a person who selfishly looks out for himself and gives nothing in return.

Denies 'Productivity Crisis'

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Despite a long propaganda campaign that the United States has been suffering from a "productivity crisis" — usually blamed on labor — at least one economic expert says that it just doesn't exist.

In testimony before the Joint Economic Committee, Brookings Institution economist Edward F. Denison said the rate of growth of the American economy appears to have been running along at just about the same pace for the past 20 years.

Welfare Wage Denounced

WASHINGTON (PAI) — A "welfare plan" now under consideration by the Senate Finance Committee that would force Welfare mothers into jobs paying as little as $1.20 an hour, has been strongly denounced by the AFL-CIO.

Bert Seidman, Social Security Director for the Federation, told interviewers that the program would put the government "in a two-way partnership with cut-rate private employers."

Sen. Jordan Defeated in N.C.

RALEIGH, N.C. (PAI) — Sen. B. Everett Jordan, conservative North Carolina Democrat, was swamped in a runoff election for the Democratic Senate nomination.

The victor was 43-year-old Rep. Nick Galifianakis who, from the labor standpoint, has one of the better voting records in the North Carolina Congressional delegation.

Corporate Profits Soaring

After-tax profits of U.S. businesses on first quarter earnings surpassed even the most optimistic forecasts and set an all-time record, official figures from the U.S. Department of Commerce show.

Profits ran at an annual rate of $52.3 billion for the first three months of this year. It was the first time since 1966 that profits topped the $50 billion annual rate in a single quarter.

After-tax profits during the quarter jumped by $2.6 billion or 5.2 per cent, the department said.

At the same time, wages increased by only 3.3 per cent. Most of that increase represented a "bulge" of retroactive pay increases tor the period between August and November which were "unfrozen" during the first quarter of this year.

Profits before taxes rose $5.6 billion or 6.5 per cent over the final quarter of 1971, according to the report.

Teamsters Win Bonus

An NLRB trial examiner has held that a radio television technical school in Allentown, Pa., could not discontinue Christmas bonuses to members of Teamster Local 733 after the union signed an initial contract with the firm.

The trial examiner overruled an arbitrator who had found for the company in the dispute. The company had contended that the bonuses it had been paying to its employees for more than 20 years were not part of the bargaining which led to the signing of the contract.

The company had further contended that it was entitled to discontinue the bonuses for the Teamsters covered by the contract while continuing to pay them to other employees.

Private Insurers Use 'CIA-Type' Methods

WASHINGTON — Use of a system of medical data swapping to deny health insurance to Americans who need it most makes the commercial health insurance industry unfit for a role in providing health care for the American people, a Senate committee was told here last month.

LEONARD WOODCOCK, president of the United Auto Workers and chairman of the Committee for National Health Insurance, testified before the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee under Sen. Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.).

Woodcock said commercial insurers act "in corporate and conglomerate collusion against the individual citizen" to "keep close tabs on who is sick and who is getting sicker."

He said the private insurers support an "investigative network, which includes an agency sponsored by 760 life insurance companies, called the Medical Information Bureau, to assess an individual's state of health, social standing, credit rating and his habits and morals."

HE STRONGLY urged the committee to consider the questions of public policy involved in a private industry's use of such "CIA-type techniques, which collusively, and without knowledge of the consumer, provide for the exchange of very personal information among hundreds of insurance companies."

The committee for National Health Insurance is working for the labor-backed National Health Security Act introduced by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), Rep. Martha Griffith (D-Mich.) and others. IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and Vice President Harold J. Gibbons and Einar O. Mohn are members of the committee.

ALTERNATIVES to the bill which the committee seeks to have approved would give a major role in providing health care delivery to the private insurance companies.

Woodcock's testimony was intended to point up the unfitness of the private sector for such a role.

Wholesale Prices Still Going Up

Further increases in the cost of living are being foreshadowed by a new huge increase in the Wholesale Price Index during May.

The index rose by 0.5 per cent seasonally adjusted to 118.2. The base of 100 was set in 1967.

The increase in the index was led by a 1.4 per cent increase in the wholesale prices of farm products and processed foods and feeds. Those prices had declined by 0.1 per cent in April.

For May, 14 of the 15 major divisions of the Wholesale Price Index advanced.

Especially distressing to consumers was a 4.5 per cent increase in livestock prices which surely will be reflected in higher meat prices in grocery stores.

The report on the Wholesale Price Index increase, coupled with other bad economic news for the month, clearly indicated the failure of the President Nixon's program of price and wage controls.

Football in June

Don Peters (left), president of Teamsters Local 743 in Chicago, was the chairman of the sixth annual National Football League Players Association dinner on June 4. He received a football for his work from Chicago Bear quarterback Bobby Douglas. Proceeds from the dinner went to the Better Boys Foundation in Chicago. (PAI Photo)

Living Costs Continue To Climb during April

The cost of living index continued to rise during April and reached an new high of 124.3, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

THE BASE of 100 was established in 1967. That means goods and services which cost $10 that year, cost $12.43 now.

The April index was 0.2 per cent higher than that for March.

The increase occurred even though the index for foods purchased in grocery stores decreased by 0.2 per cent as the government had hoped it would. The index for restaurant foods, however, jumped by 0.5 per cent—the largest increase since last August, according to the bureau.

The index for non-food commodities rose 0.3 per cent in April, "somewhat more than usual for April," the bureau said. The increase was mainly due to sharp increases in the prices of used cars and "larger-than-usual" increases in the costs of men's clothing.

THE INDEX for services rose by 0.3 per cent, slightly more than in February and March.

The index for April was 3.4 per cent higher than that for April of 1971. It marked the seventh consecutive month that the increase over a year's period had been at or near 3.5 per cent.

In the five months since the start of Phase 2, the cost of living has risen at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.3 per cent, compared with a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4 per cent during the six months before the freeze was put into effect last August, the bureau said.

The stated goal for the Nixon administration's "new economic policies" is an annual increase in the cost of living of 2.5 per cent.

Long Hair Knocks Out Jobless Pay

LOS ANGELES (PAI)—Long hair can block a jobless worker from receiving unemployment under certain circumstances, the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board has ruled.

The board, in a "precedent benefits decision case," held that unemployed workers with long hair were not eligible for jobless pay in communities where employers reject long-haired applicants.

At the same time, the board held that an employer was not required to tell a job applicant that he was being turned down because of his long hair.

Richard F. Bjork of Oroville, California, who filed the appeal, had offered to trim his hair if an employer stated it was necessary to land the job. However, no employer informed Bjork.

Oroville, a town of 6,116 people, is 90 miles northeast of San Francisco. Lowell Harris, a referee on the staff of the Board, said that a survey had been taken among employers of the town and found that they did not want long-haired employees.

Soda Tax Proposal On November Ballot

Proponents of the so-called "soft drink tax amendment" have gathered enough signatures to place the proposition on the November ballot.

Teamsters Joint Council 13 is opposing the amendment which imposes a discriminatory special 10-per cent sales tax on soft drinks.

SUCH A TAX would have ruinous effects on the soft drink industry in Missouri and endanger thousands of jobs, including hundreds of jobs in the St. Louis area held by members of Local 688 and Local 6.

Opposition to the tax proposal is wide-spread not only because of its discriminatory nature but also because:

ONE. The product on which the tax is to be levied has nothing to do with the purpose for which it is collected. An expanded conservation program, which is a worthwhile public goal, should be financed by a severance tax on mined minerals or cut timber, or from general fund revenues.

TWO. Levying a single purpose tax ignores other pressing needs of the state in such areas as mental health, education and welfare.

THREE. The proposal removes the proper and necessary fiscal scrutiny of elected representatives over public funds by giving the four appointed members of the Conservation Commission sole authority to determine how to spend the funds.

FOUR. Many of the programs so far proposed are not of general benefit to all Missourians — only those who avail themselves of them. The program does not address itself at all to the most threatening ecological problem — pollution.

Group Health Unit Elects M. Mintz

Murray M. Mintz, director of rehabilitation for the Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Society of St. Louis, has been elected president of the Group Health Association.

The Group Health Association is a non-profit organization which provides medical care and promotes preventive medicine for its members through group medicine and dental practices such as the Labor Health Institute.

Guest of Honor

John Naber (second from left) was honored by associates, co-workers and friends at a retirement party at Council Plaza last month. Shown here with the former Local 688 president are (from left) Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer; Ernie Neidel who succeeded Naber as president of the local union, and George Paul, retired Brown Shoe Co. executive who hired Naber as an employee in that shop. (Arteaga Photo)

Mechanics Of Airline Go Teamster

LOS ANGELES—Teamsters Airline Division Local 2707 has won an NLRB election to represent 550 mechanics and related personnel of Pacific Southwest Airline.

Local 2707 received 282 votes and the Mechanics Association, 228. There were 13 challenged ballots and one was void.

The election, a run-off ballot, climaxed a campaign of almost a year.

In an earlier election in which the IAM and the company also were on the ballot, the Teamsters got the most votes but not a majority, forcing the run-off election.

Youth Job Program

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Government aid programs hope to provide an alltime high of 1,201,400 jobs for youths this summer, the Labor Department reports. Appropriations for the programs spurred by a number of agencies come to $377.6 million, also a high.

Teamsters in Bitter Struggle Against U.S. Treasurer's Firm

LOS ANGELES (PAI)—The name of Romana Banuelos is now showing up on those "greenbacks" being run off by the Bureau of Engraving, but to Teamsters here it is better known for the "wetbacks" her food firm hires in an effort to break their strike.

MRS. BANUELOS was chosen by President Nixon last year to be Treasurer of the United States and she was readily confirmed by the Senate in December despite labor's opposition.

Nixon claimed that Mrs. Banuelos was picked in recognition of leadership among Mexican-Americans. AFL-CIO Director of Organization William Kircher testified against the nominee on grounds she was anything but a leader to them. He charged her snack plants illegally hire Mexicans to escape decent wages and working conditions.

Now members of Teamsters Local 630 in the third month of a strike against Ramona's Foods are emphasizing the same point. Their Spanish picket signs translate into, "Don't work at the expense of your brothers and sisters."

THE LOCAL contends that Ramona's highest wage is $2.25 an hour but most employees get less than $2. Even so, the wage issue was settled in Local 630's dispute when the firm upped its offer of a 15-cents-an-hour increase over three years to 45 cents and a guarantee of a five-day, 40-hour week. But a settlement is now hung up on management's demand to fire most of the approximately 180 strikers, including many with ten years of employment.

The Teamsters charge that working conditions at Ramona's "would make a feudal lord look benevolent" by comparison.

The Southern California Teamster, publication of the Teamsters Joint Council 42, cited such examples as a limitation on employees' bathroom privileges; instructions to injured workers to stay on the job, and denial of a medicine cabinet to night shift employees.

According to the newspaper, as the importation of illegal strikebreakers mounted, Romana's sons, Carlos and Martin, stood supervising their coming through plant gates "wearing guns to enhance their Simon Legree posture until the company decided their action was a little too rough."

MEANWHILE, Local 630 presses an intensive boycott against the Ramona label to discourage purchases from the company's catering trucks.

The strikers "are bitter that President Nixon chose Mrs. Banuelos as U.S. Treasurer, because they feel she has risen to positions of wealth and power off the sweat of her own people," the Teamster said. But, it added, they are nonetheless "confident of victory" in their strike.

Members of 600 Are Prominent In Boxing Club

A number of Local 600 members are prominent in a new boxing club, the Chuckaluck Athletic Club, which is headquartered in the Stadium Hotel at 201 S. 20th St.

The club is named after Henry Chuckollek, a driver for Night Hawk, who is the head coach.

President of the club is Millard (Mit) Barnes, a driver for Hogan Truck Service.

Assistant coaches are Cecil Matzhel who works for Consolidated, and Jerry Trenthem of Campbell 66.

Among outstanding fighters in the club are Local 600 members Bob Walsh, Pete Shaw, Walter Wilson, Tim Burke and Ron Vecciho, all professionals, and Earnest Washington, Glenn Cunningham, Jerry Bresnahan, Terry Shaw and Larry Shaw.

Recent Settlements Won By Local 688 Negotiators

Levi Sanford, Local 688 vice president and director of negotiations, reported a number of recent settlements won by the local union.

Nineteen new members of Local 688 who are employed by Brauer Supply recently approved the first contract with their employer.

Ed Ferris represented the employees on the negotiations committee. Ken Carroll, business representative, conducted the negotiations.

The new contract provides an increase of 20 cents an hour plus additional inequity increases as well as LHI coverage and other fringe benefits.

The contract is a five-year pact with a wage reopener clause after three years.

In a two-year wage reopener in the contract between Local 688 and Puro, agreement was reached on 15-cent an hour increases for the first and second years. Members of the negotiating committee included Goldie Stokes, Lillie Gilberry, Ann Swift and Art Hill. Paul Akers, business representative, conducted negotiations for the union.

In a two-year wage reopener of the existing contract with Tension Envelope Corp., agreement was reached on increases of 5.5 per cent of the total contract provision to be added in the first and again in the second year to all progression rates and classifications.

Members of the Tension Envelope committee were Bill Stultz, Clarence Banter, Tom Groman, Bob Anderson, Amos Henderson, Jim Day and Dick Smith. Akers conducted the negotiations.

Members of the St. Joe Mineral Co. negotiating committee which reached agreement on a new three-year contract following the recent two-week strike were Carl Givens, Gene Menkhus, Harry Goodwin, Matt Bequette, Dale Goodwin, Clestis Kist, Jude (Ted) Bequette, Paul Strassberg, Ed Noack, Ed Hart, Fayne Horridge, Dean Richardson, Mike Ollinger and Lyle Jackson. Akers negotiated for the union.

The contract, which provides for improvements in wages and fringes and includes much improved language is now awaiting Pay Board approval.

Benefit Film

The Fox Theater will have a benefit premiere of "Shaft's Big Score" at 8 p.m. June 26, Tony Peluso of the Arthur Theaters has announced. Tickets, at $5, are available at the Fox box office or from the St. Louis Sentinel. Proceeds go for sickle cell anemia research.

Randolph Honored

NEW YORK CITY (PAI) — AFL-CIO Vice-President A. Philip Randolph, retired president of the Sleeping Car Porters, was the recipient of a rarely awarded honorary degree by City College of New York. It has awarded only 13 honorary degrees in its 125-year history.

Petition Drive Is Pushed for Transportation Bond Issue

The petition drive to place a $730 million transportation bond issue proposition on the November ballot, strongly supported by organized labor and business in Missouri, is in its final phase.

BACKERS OF the drive have until July 7 to gather the required 93,000 signatures. Their goal is to collect 211,742.

The proposed bond issue would allocate $475 million for a state supplemental freeway system, $30 million for reconstruction of rural road bridges;$180 million for rapid transit construction in St. Louis and Kansas City, $30 million for airport improvements, and $15 million for capital improvements of five local bus systems in Missouri.

The bonds are to be retired by gasoline taxes.

CHAIRMAN OF the state-wide effort to gather the needed signatures on the petitions is James E. Meyers, executive secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

Matt Abboud, membership director of Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E., was named by Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons to co-ordinate Teamster efforts in the campaign to gain the necessary number of signatures.

"We have paved enough of our cities and metropolitan areas," Gibbons said in strongly endorsing the transportation bond issue. "Our experience has shown that we cannot build enough highways to meet the transportation needs of the people in the metropolitan areas."

"I THINK it is high time that we develop an adequate mass transportation system for urban Missourians as an alternate to clogged expressways," he said.

Taking note of resistance to diverting highway funds to other means of transportation, Gibbons said "the proposed bond issue would not take away from the state's ability to build and maintain an adequate highway system in those parts of Missouri where it is needed."

Paycheck Protection Pays $1,908

Local 688 members who participate in the Union Health & Welfare Agency's paycheck protection insurance plan collected $1,908 in claims last month, according to a report from the agency.

The program, which is approved by Local 688 and other unions in Joint Council 13, provides for insured members monthly payments of $100, $150, $200 or $300, depending on the type of coverage they select.

Voter Sign-Up Drive Set

The St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners will conduct a city-wide voter registration program on Saturday, June 24.

John T. Wiley, board chairman, said four voter registration stations will be set up in each of the city's 28 wards. They will be open on that day from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Additionally, he said, the board's office at 208 S. 12th Blvd. will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 5 through 7, to make it easier for persons to register.

In order to make it easier for county voters to register, the St. Louis County Board of Election Commissioners designated the city halls of 45 county municipalities and the offices fo 20 of the county's school districts as voter registration stations.

Persons needing to register are urged to contact the school office or city hall in their community to find out if they are participating in the program and what their hours are.

Registration deadlines are July 11 for the August primary and Oct. 10 for the November general election.

Hospital Charged

Black employees of the State School and Hospital, 10695 Bellefontaine Rd., have filed a complaint with the federal government charging the hospital with discrimination in hiring and job upgrading.

Editorials

Profitable Policies

The figures are out now and they prove what organized labor has been saying all along — President Nixon's one-sided economic policies are highly profitable for businessmen.

After-tax profits for the first quarter of this year rose by $2.6 billion to an annual rate of $52.3 billion.

Now, there are presumably regulations to deal with excess profits. As U.S. News and World Report explained those rules recently, a company cannot raise its prices if such increases would increase the "profit margin."

The "profit margin" is defined as the ratio of a firm's net operating profits, before taxes, to gross revenues expressed in per cent. The magazine said that in calculating operating profits, a firm must use generally accepted accounting practices "but it has wide discretion over the amount or type of expenditures that can be claimed."

One expenditure that obviously is claimable is the company's payroll. Since, however, wages are being held down rigidly, a company might conceivably run up too much of a profit and face the stated penalties—roll back of prices and refunds of excess prices already paid by customers and various civil and criminal penalties.

To minimize the chances of any of those things happening, the Pay Board uses a double standard. While holding wages down, it permitted companies to grant executives phenomenal raises, in effect transferring some of the wage savings to executive payrolls and thus keeping them from having an effect on the "profit margin."

Technically, this was accomplished by the Pay Board permitting a company to go back as far as three years to its highest bonus period as a base on which to compute increases. 1970 generally had been a low profit and low bonus year.

Straight salary increases, excluding incentive pay, profit sharing and other goodies, averaged 7 per cent in 1971 but soared as high as 219 per cent — for now retired General Motors Chairman James M. Roche whose salary rose from $262,500 in 1970 to $838,750 in 1971.

Other executive salary increases exceeding the 5.5 per cent wage increase guidelines include Eastern Air Lines' Floyd D. Hall, 77.6 per cent; Trans World Airlines' Charles Tillinghast Jr., 67.7 per cent; Pepsi Cola's Donald Kendall, 50 per cent; Greyhound Bus Co.'s Gerald Trautman, 39.2 per cent, and R.J. Reynolds Industries' Alexander H. Galloway, 32.1 per cent.

For some selected Americans Nixon's policies are indeed working well.

To End Secrecy

The Citizens Lobby, a non-partisan public interest group based in Jefferson City, is undertaking an important initiative petition drive. The group is trying to gather more than 90,000 signatures by July 6 to place on the November ballot a constitutional amendment which would provide that all meetings, formal or informal, special or regular, of all governmental bodies and agencies as well as all records and votes of such governmental units must be open to the public. Any business conducted in violation of the amendment would be null and void.

Such an amendment clearly would remove the kind of mistrust of government feeding on governmental secrecy. That such a measure is something many voters want may be deduced from the fact that such a law came within a whisker of passing in the last session of the General Assembly. Legislators generally are not in favor of such openness in government and would not move on it unless they thought it absolutely necessary to stay in favor with their constituencies.

The current drive to gather signatures has been endorsed by a variety of organizations, including teachers associations here and in Kansas City, the Missouri Women's Political Caucus, the New Democratic Coalition of Metropolitan St. Louis, the Missouri Citizens for Research and Action, which describes itself as a "kind of conservative" taxpayers watchdog group, and Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society.

Persons wishing to help with the drive or sign a petition can get in touch with members of those organizations or the Citizens Lobby in Jefferson City, Area Code 314, 635-0121.

No-Fault Insurance

The experience of Massachusetts continues to prove the value of no-fault auto insurance.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court, basing its decision on an excess profits statute, ruled this month that insurance companies have to reduce their 1972 compulsory insurance rates by 27.6 per cent and refund the difference to customers.

The ruling means that $30,000,000 will be turned back to automobile owners in Massachusetts.

Before the no-fault program was enacted, the compulsory auto insurance rate for Boston had been $117. Before the present court-ordered reduction, it was $73. Now it will be $47.

Trial lawyers, who lose many opportunities to earn fat fees under a no-fault system, have been successful in defeating no-fault bills in 14 states.

Now, however, prospects are good that a federal law will bring about no-fault insurance in all states. The Commerce Committee of the U.S. Senate has reported out favorably a bill requiring states to meet minimum standards in establishing their own no-fault programs by July 1, 1974, or come under the federal law.

Another Year Older

This issue marks the beginning of another volume for the Missouri Teamster—Vol. 10.

All that means is that the paper is another year older. Vol. 1, No. 1 was published on June 7, 1963, which means that with this issue we are beginning our 10th year of publication.

In the past, editors and contributors have earned for the paper wide respect. Sometimes, it has been the center of controversey.

On this anniversary, we pledge to try to continue to cover matters of concern to Teamsters on and off the job. We invite recommendations and suggestions on how we can do a better job.

Comment on Past Events

Hodgson Angers Labor's Foe

By GUS LUMPE
Teamster Editor

Leaders of the National Right-to-Work Committee are reported to be on the warpath, demanding the scalp of Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson.

The right-to-work people are furious because Hodgson said recently in an appearance before the National Press Club in Washington that they are "hostile to the concept of labor-management cooperation and effective labor-management relations."

The subject came up when he was asked if he favored the activities of the National Right-to-Work Committee.

His blunt answer was "No."

In elaboration, Hodgson dismissed the favored "forced unionism" slogan of the right-to-work people. However it may be labeled, he said, union security, if favored by the parties, should not be outlawed.

I guess it is understandable that the right-to-work forces were shocked when they heard such sentiments expressed by a cabinet member of the pro-business Nixon administration.

* * *

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT attack on the political rights of unions has collapsed.

U.S. District Judge Mark A. Constantino dismissed in Washington a 17-count indictment charging Seafarers President Paul Hall and seven other officials of his union with improper use of union funds in the 1968 political campaign.

The court gave as its reason for dismissing the case the Justice Department's failure to make "requisite pretrial disclosure" to the defendants in an effort to secure a tactical advantage over them which denied them constitutional rights.

The case against the Seafarers involved important principles concerning the rights of unions to participate in the electoral process.

The indictment had been issued in 1970.

* * *

LAST MONTH, departments in 16 West County grocery chain stores were shut down when inspectors of the county weights and measures department discovered they offered short-weighted packages of meat and produce.

Robert Hagel, in charge of the department, told reporters that 12,927 pre-packaged items were found to contain less than the full weight claimed on their labels.

Some reported shortages were unbelievable. In one case, a package of shrimp was found to be overpriced by 55 cents. In another case, a five-pound bag of oranges weighed only four pounds.

Human error has to be ruled out as the principal reason for all of this. The inspectors found only 1,000 items misweighed to favor the customers.

There seem to be no limits to the unscrupulous and criminal methods business uses to cheat the consumers.

COMPLAINTS similar to the ones voiced against Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. by customers and an employee at the recent hearings on the company's request for a rate increase are also voiced elsewhere against the Bell System.

At a hearing in New York City last month, called by the Federal Communications Commission to look into charges of racism and sexism made by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, A. T. & T. was accused of consciously degrading women and minority workers.

Employees testified, for example, that they must obtain permission from a supervisor to go to the toilet. An operator said that operators complain in vain about unwashed headsets and filthy switchboards. Women employees testified that the company seems to go out of its way to make if difficult for female employees with children.

"Every Thursday we get a new schedule," one women said. "I rarely get two days off in a row. Yet, when you miss a day because you can't get a babysitter, the company says, 'we didn't hire you to hear problems about your babies.' "

Some employees complained about how the company expected them to deal with the public.

One information operator said she was required to take 30 to 60 calls an hour. "There's no time to be nice to people," she said.

A service representative said the company told employees to sell the most expensive equipment available, such as touchtone telephones and to demand deposits of $60 and up from residents in poor neighborhoods.

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618, Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer
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WILLARD L. (SWEDE) ANDERSON, Local 833 Trustee
LESLIE DICKENS, Local 700 Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Commentary and Interpretation

Labor Quickies
By Les Finnegan

No Connection

IN NEW YORK CITY, if you've ever had a notion that as big business and industry profits soar that the well-heeled companies contribute more to charity—well, you can forget it. If anything, the facts prove that the more they rake in the more miserly they become. The American Association of Fund-Raising Counsels recently discovered that corporation pretax profits boomed from $75 billion in 1970 to $85 billion last year; but corporate giving to philanthrophy showed a 20 per cent drop in the percentage of profits devoted to charitable causes.

Forgotten Slogan

IN DETROIT, union steelworkers and union electrical workers wondered whatever happened to the "Buy American" program to which American big business pledged support in order to prevent more unemployment in American industry. It was a thunderbolt from Moscow—and while President Nixon was visiting in the Kremlin—when the Russians announced that they had already finished and were shipping a huge 560,000 kilowatt transformer to the Detroit Edison Co.

Corporate Democracy

IN ATLANTA, the last vestige of corporate democracy would be junked if J.B. Fuqua, of Fuqua Industries, had his way. He asked the New York Stock Exchange to approve elimination of the "useless and outdated practice of stockholders' meetings." Fuqua and other industrialists have become thoroughly scared at the increasing number of union officials who have come to stockholders' meetings in recent years determined to exercise "voice and vote."

Stock Story

IN WASHINGTON, a story that enjoys as much currency in business offices as in trade union circles has to do with the stockbroker who was having lunch with President Nixon. "Very frankly," said Nixon to the broker, "if I weren't President, I'd be buying stocks right now." Replied the broker, "Very frankly, if you weren't President I'd be buying them, too."

Protest Dance

IN DES MOINES, as the Annual Square Dance National Convention got underway a folklore historian reported that the origins of American square dancing were actually a protest against the royalist dances, such as the cotillion and quadrille, imported from the European monarchies.

Positive Thinking

IN NEW YORK CITY, humorist Bob Orben concluded that "positive thinking is when you work 48 hours in a steel mill, have a part-time job as a janitor, drive a cab on weekends and when you write out the check to pay your income taxes, you say 'Easy come . . . easy go.'"

Machine Defeat

IN ALBANY, N.Y., in the war of men and machines, men won an important round. The State Legislature approved a bill banning self-service gas stations in the state. In the future all gas-pumping set-ups must have a human attendant.

Student Union

IN LONDON, ENGLAND, the Schools Action Union, a trade union of secondary schools students, marched through the heart of the city demonstrating for the abolition of caning and school uniforms.

Door Prize

IN HONOLULU, the union-supported planned-parenthood organization known as Zero Population Growth announced that the grand prize in its Father's Day drawing will be a free vasectomy.

Inverse Message

IN WASHINGTON, in the big union-supported peace demonstration here on May 21, a Massachusetts car bore this bumper sticker: "Let's Wage Poverty Against War."

REFLECTIONS

'72 Looks Like Bad Year for Prophets

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Contributing Editor

Once upon a time I thought that by talking to a few people (but mostly listening), you could get a good idea of what many people are thinking, and thereby forecast future political and social trends.

Now I'm not so sure. Something is working inside the skulls of Mr. and Mrs. America. I have got more surprises than enlightenment out of recent conversations.

ABOUT FIVE years ago I began to notice a general clamming up — just as if an epidemic of "shut-mouth" had hit this talkative nation.

Rising prices . . . petty crime . . . racial conflict . . . the "revolt of youth" . . . those affairs called riots in which armed cops clubbed and shot unarmed students and Negroes . . . and most of all, Vietnam — people were confused as to what to think and that may be the reason for the sudden silence.

I was out of circulation for 18 months, giving 24-hour a day care to my late wife when she was immobilized by illness. Sometime in that period the clamming-up must have run its course because now I find people anxious and willing to talk.

HERE ARE the results of some extended conversations I've had in recent weeks.

—With a salesmen, about 50 years old, a veteran of World War II, with an income I estimate at least $20,000. He voted for Nixon because he thought Nixon would immediately stop the war in Indo-China. Now he hates and despises Nixon with all the fury that goes with betrayal. Recently he joined a church delegation to tell their congressmen how they feel about Nixon and Nixon's war.

—With a retired mining engineer who has a retirement income which I think can't be under $15,000 from all sources and may be over $25,000. He made a nasty crack about Nixon, but suddenly stopped and said, "I forgot, maybe you're a Nixon man."

When I said no, he broke out with a string of curses and added, "We cut him up in little pieces every day." I think he admires Goldwater, but will vote for anybody the Democrats nominate just to express his hate for "the little greasy Nixon" as he calls the Republican President. This engineer's chief concern is the misuse of technology which he is convinced will destroy civilization. "First we'll run out of natural gas, then oil, then copper and iron — and then back to the caves. Coal is the only resource we can be sure of for the distant future."

— **WITH A WELL-TO-DO** businessman, aged 70 but still operating his plant, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, et al. This fellow runs true to form in his income group. He favors the Vietnam war, is thrilled by the bombing, loves the president and affectionately calls him Dick. He would like to see all Negroes deported to Africa and Poles to Poland. (His dislike of Poles has an embarrassingly simple reason; he has an aggressive competitor of Polish ancestry.)

This fellow says if someone like McGovern should be elected President the "better element" will get their guns and take to the streets. . . . I have to laugh, thinking of this guy taking to the streets with his rickety legs and shouldering a varmint gun.

—**WITH A HIGHLY-SKILLED** worker, a union man, but one who has to stop and think what union he pays dues to. Every other word he used was "nigger." The man is a racist, completely obsessed and unbalanced. He was for Goldwater in '64, Wallace in '68, and Nixon has him now. I leave him to the psychiatrists, but there must be many like him and they can vote.

—With a landlord in his 70's, a kindly, well-meaning man. He rides the bus to collect his rents and make the small repairs he can handle personally. He has stopped driving because of poor eyesight. I gave him a ride on a hot day recently, something I almost never do, but he looked so tired there, waiting at the bus stop. I drove him home and he insisted I come in for coffee, and we talked for an hour or more.

The world has treated him well. In 20 years, he said, renting more than a dozen units in South St. Louis, 99 per cent of his tenants have been "good people."

THIS MAN SAYS he has good children and grandchildren, a protective wife and friends by the hundreds. But despite the good fortunes that have come to him, the state of the nation crushes him. He doesn't trust Nixon or any other politician. He can't understand crime. The U.S. generals scare him

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OF TIME AND SOUND

McGovern's Survival Politics

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

It seems that some of our politicians, including our own Gov. Warren Hearnes, have resurrected the word "radical" and applying it in a highly prejudicial sense to the political personality of Sen. George McGovern.

THE DRAMATIC upsurge of the South Dakotan for the Democratic nomination for President is currently one of the unique wonders of American politics. Six months ago George McGovern was a colorless college professor turned politician with a small voice of hope in the highly controlled wilderness of American power politics. Today McGovern is perhaps the most exciting political commodity around these parts, and likely is headed for the Democratic nomination next month at Miami Beach.

But let's get back to the word "radical" and its use in an effort to stop George McGovern. We think here we have a classic problem of the American language and its usage in producing ogres where none exist.

IN A MAJOR sense the word "radical" is defined as "relating to or proceeding from a root." In other words it is a person who seeks to get at the root or core of a problem.

However, in American politics, which has accumulated over the decades a crust of irrelevant nonsense, the word "radical" has lost a great deal of its basic meaning and integrity. It is used now as a part of the protective crust around the political nonsense and predatory self-interest that dominates American politics. Consequently, the word has come to mean reckless extremism and, with proper manipulation, the word produces the massive evil apparitions called socialism and communism. The fact that the word existed long before Karl Marx seems to escape many persons.

GEORGE McGOVERN is certainly not a political extremist. Currently, he may be operating beyond the ground rules of traditional political nonsense of the Establishment, but this does not necessarily make him a reckless extremist. What really is bothering the political power brokers is that McGovern has turned away and discarded the usual script of political nonsense and is seeking to communicate with the American people on the major gut issue of our times—survival.

Survivalism introduces a body of contentious issues into a national political environment that is mostly geared to produce soft, incomplete answers to hard questions. This new survivalism touches every facet of American endeavor, both at home and abroad.

CONSEQUENTLY, McGovern's politics of American survivalism demands a hard, mythless look at the root of our involvement in a long, disastrous war in Indo-China where our national selfinterest is minimal to say the least. Today, it would appear that the recent twin summits at Peking and Moscow have even reduced that elusive minimal self-interest, especially in view of the potential danger of producing the spark of an unwanted nuclear holocaust. McGovern's call to get out immediately—lock, stock and barrel—is making sense to an increasing number of Americans.

Another area in which McGovern's politics of survivalism is causing many sleepless nights on the part of what President Eisenhower labeled the "military-industrial complex" is the question of the heretofore sacrosanct military budget. To take on this dominant sector of our national budget is like declaring motherhood illegal. But the politics of survivalism demands it, and Mr. McGovern has picked up the challenge.

MR. McGOVERN'S survivalism takes on another sacred cow of corporate self-interest in the case of our tax structure with its built-in systems of favoritism and inequity. Since 1960 the corporate share of the tax load has declined from 35 to about 27 per cent while corporate profits after taxes increased from $26.7 to $47.4 billion, or an increase of 77 per cent.

Today, we are faced with the frightening economic spectre of a trillion dollar Gross National Product, the highest level of profits after taxes in our history and in its wake a six per cent level of unemployment, a high level of inflation and an increasing number of poverty-stricken Americans. Survivalism demands a look at the root of this problem and the best place to begin is our tax structure and our order of fiscal priorities.

THE CAMPAIGN to stop McGovern will continue and will become more intense. If he wins the Democratic nomination it will get real nasty. The word "extremism" will become closely related to the word "traitor," but many will know that 1972 was the year that the politics of survivalism became a part of the American present, and the politics of irrelevant nonsense was pushed into the American past.

OF NATIONAL POLITICS

Electoral Reforms Needed

By LEWIS HODGINS
Special Contributor

Since I am writing this column a month prior to the Democratic National Convention, I have no way of knowing who the Presidential nominee will be. At this moment, it looks like George McGovern. All I know for certain, however, is that he will need 1,509 delegate votes to get it.

AS TO WHETHER he can defeat President Nixon, I would not venture to predict this early in the game. World events move swiftly these days. Too many things can happen between June and November, and there's always the possibility of a third party or even a fourth party, which in a close election could throw the whole decision into the House of Representatives.

I've always thought that Eugene McCarthy could have won the election of 1968, had the organized Democrats backed him for the nomination. But that was four years ago, and nobody would listen. Once you let a good chance pass, you live with your mistake a long time.

SPEAKING of Presidential nominees, it seems to me that we should look with equal care to the selection of the Vice Presidential candidate. After all, the Vice President is only one heartbeat away from the Presidency. Since 1841, when Vice President Tyler succeeded President Harrison, eight Vice Presidents have inherited the mantle on the death of the President. In my lifetime, three Vice Presidents — Coolidge, Truman and Johnson — have thus moved to the White House.

In fact, I think all political conventions ought to be totally scrapped in favor of a nationwide Presidential and Vice Presidential primary in which a candidate must either receive more than 50 per cent of the total vote, or face a runoff against his highest opponent. The Vice Presidential hopeful, regardless of party labels, would run independently of the Presidential candidate for the nomination by popular vote. At one stroke, this would kill the present system by which a Presidential nominee handpicks his running mate, and it would certainly eliminate some chronic misfits.

AND IF WE ARE to have a viable political democracy, the same rule must apply to all general elections. This way we would terminate all minority aspirants and all minority Presidents. Majority rule may often be tyrannical, but this is the only way democracy can function.

So let's discuss our antiquated Electoral College to see what it has done to us throughout our history. Beginning with the Presidential election of 1800, the choice for President has twice devolved upon the House of Representatives (in 1800 and 1824), and in the election of 1876 the outcome was decided by a special Electoral Commission set up by an act of Congress, whereby Rutherford Hayes was chosen President by an electoral vote of 185 to 184 for Samuel Tilden, although Tilden had won the popular vote by a plurality of 250,000.

WHICH BRINGS us to the subject of minority Presidents. Because of the Electoral College system of electing Presidents, it is possible for a candidate to become President by getting a majority of the electoral votes without receiving a majority of the popular votes. This has happened four times in our history — in the election of 1860 when Abraham Lincoln was voted in as a minority President, in 1876 when Hayes was picked over Tilden, in 1888 when Benjamin Harrison was chosen over Cleveland, and in the election of Woodrow Wilson in 1912 when he was the winner over Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft.

In fact, in the election of 1912 Wilson received almost a million

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Election Reforms Needed

FROM PAGE 5

and a half fewer votes than the combined total of the other candidates; yet he won by a landslide in the Electoral College — 435 votes as against 96 for his opponents!

A SIMILAR THING happened in 1860 when Abraham Lincoln received a clear majority of the electoral votes (180) as against 123 for his adversaries, although they outpolled him by almost a million popular votes!

But that's not all. Beginning with the Presidential election of 1824, we've chosen at least nine Presidents who failed to receive 50 per cent of the total popular vote — John Quincy Adams (in 1824), Abraham Lincoln (in 1860), Rutherford B. Hayes (in 1876), Benjamin Harrison (in 1888), Grover Cleveland (in 1892), Woodrow Wilson (in 1912), Harry Truman (in 1948), John F. Kennedy (in 1960), and Richard Nixon (in 1968). They were all minority Presidents, not half as popular as they were painted.

HAD THE POPULAR majority rule prevailed in 1960 (with minor candidates out of the way), Kennedy and Nixon would have met head to head in a Presidential runoff to see who was going to get 50 per cent of the total national vote.

In the 1968 election (with George Wallace eliminated), Nixon and Humphrey would have squared away in a similar contest. Who can say what the final result might have been in 1960 or in 1968?

After nearly 200 years of fooling around, it's about time we went to work on this thing.

Political Forecasts Difficult in 1972

FROM PAGE 5

more than the Russians or Chinese scare him. He can't understand why so many white people talk so mean about Negroes. He wants everyone to live by the Golden Rule. "I'm afraid," he says. "I worry and worry. Everything seems to be falling apart."

—With relatives, two good-looking nieces. They live in Texas Suburbia; have become embarrassingly "respectable"; have two-car families; have a summer home on a lake, etc.

The discussion was in their parents' home in a little town on the Texas-Oklahoma border. Their father is a retired farmer-stockman and their mother (my sister) is a schoolteacher.

PAPA WOULD rather walk naked down Main Street than vote anything except a straight Democratic ticket, while my sister is an admirer and worker for Sen. Fred Harris. But their daughters are for Nixon! Suburban neighbors are more influential than parents.

Their daddy patiently explained — as he had patiently taught them to drive tractors and rope calves when they were teen-agers—why Nixon is a n SOB, and will never be anything but an SOB. The daughters are not impressed. They have turned their backs on Oklahoma. They are hooked on the "Creed of the Suburbs."

The question of relief came up and I nearly fell out of my chair when this lovely blonde matron told me she saw "with her own eyes a nigger lady" drive up to a food market in a Cadillac loaded with kids and pay for her groceries (including several fifths of gin) with food stamps. Now it happens that in the past years I have heard this same story from a number of people in several states — Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. Ridicule is the only possible answer.

SO I LIE A LITTLE, straight-faced: "Oh, sure, that's a big problem in St. Louis. It's common knowledge the Cadillac dealers have a backlog of 30,000 orders, all from Negro women on relief."

My sister went into hysterics of laughter, and daughter gives Uncle Me the dirtiest dirty look in my experience. Do I accuse my little niece of lying?Never! She just isn't that sort of person. But long experience has taught me that people see what they want to see all too often — that a mountain of myth can be built around one pebble of reality.

It hurts, though, for I remember this kid playing happily with the little children of Negro neighbors hired by her father to help pick cotton. I remember her pulling her own little cotton sack down the rows, proud of sore and bloody fingers just like a grown-up. For nearly 20 years now, this work has been done by machines.

Well, that's it. I also talked briefly to many others, neighbors and casual contacts, and what I heard was just as mixed up as the longer conversations briefly summarized above.

It looks like 1972 is a bad year for prophets.

The Right to

Dr. Sidney Wolfe, who heads the occupational health program of the Ralph Nader Health Research Group, calls work place accidents "The major form of violence in the country today."

NOTING THAT 14,000 industrial accident deaths are reported annually, Dr. Wolfe told an Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers conference recently that "if we add diseases caused by working conditions, we think the job-connected deaths each year would be more on the order of 50,000."

The statistical underplaying of the problem is symptomatic of the priority which traditionally has been placed on safe and healthful work places.

MANY EXCELLENT laws have been passed in response to intolerable conditions in certain industries but traditionally those laws have been underenforced or bent in favor of the offending industries.

In the recent past that has been the case with the national railroad safety law which was unanimously passed in Congress in 1970 when 2,225 persons were killed and 14,505 injured in 8,095 train accidents. Jim Snyder, national legislative director for the United Transportation Union, pointed out recently that the only safety rules so far issued under the law cover tracks and roadbeds but their effective date was extended to 1973.

OR TAKE THE 1969 federal mine health and safety act. When miners lobbied for and won the law which provides for both civil and criminal penalties for violations, most believed that the companies would be forced to clean up conditions that had resulted in more than 100,000 deaths since 1900.

The lack of official commitment to enforcing the law and the cozy relationships between the bureaucrats charged with administering it and the industry has made the law all but wor-

Okay, so it's safe. Then what are those things waiting for?

LETTERS

War Endangers Health Here

Editor:

If we correctly interpret the information appearing in the May 12, issue of the Medical Letter on Drugs and Therapeutics, our population is being increasingly exposed to the dangers of the war in Vietnam, in addition to the price we are paying in casualties, inflation and deteriorating conditions in health, welfare and education.

To quote the Medical Letter: "Since 1965 over 2.5 million Americans have been stationed in Southeast Asia. The Department of Defense reports that these returning Americans are not screened for infectious disease." "While exact figures are not available, tens of thousands of troops have been treated in Vietnam for malaria. The incidence of malaria imported to the United States has increased from the pre-1965 level of 50 to 100 cases annually to 4000 cases reported in 1971."

"Mosquitoes have transmitted malaria to a number of civilians living near Ft. Benning Ga., and Ft. Bragg, N. C., where large numbers of returnees from Southeast Asia are quartered. Malaria is also being transmitted in the U. S. by the sharing of needles by drug addicts, and by blood transfusion. Once a reservoir of infected cases has been established, the widespread distribution of the Anopheles mosquito makes it possible for malaria to occur anywhere in the U.S."

Furthermore, the publication also states that 10 to 20 per cent of the people in South Vietnam have tuberculosis, and many of them are infected with drug resistant tubercle bacilli. Thus, we are faced with possible exposure to another serious infectious disease.

For the sake of the long suffering people in Vietnam, and of the American people, lets stop this insane bloody war right now.

SOL LONDE, M.D.

Reader Against 'Distortion'

Editor:

While I am not a member of your union, I read a friend's copy of the Missouri Teamster, and I was surprised at the distortions and the bias against our way of life which has provided good wages and a high standard of living for American workers.

Incidentally, my friend is also appalled at the views you express.

I am not questioning your sincerity, but in my opinion your paper is dividing Americans and prolonging the war that we all want to end.

The article by Lewis Hodgins was especially pitiful and pathetic. He can't be that uninformed or naive unless its intentional

By conservative estimates, the communists have killed over six million since coming to power in Russia, over thirty million in China, and over fifty thousand in North Vietnam. Let us all unite behind the President and end the war and also prevent another such massacre.

JAMES J. RALEY
Paragould, Ark.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We don't know the source of Reader Raley's statistics indicting Russia, China and North Vietnam. We are, in any event, not in the business of defending communist countries and their actions. We reject the suggestion, however, that in a democracy, questioning official governmental policy in matters of war and peace is "dividing Americans and prolonging the war." The beauty of our system, and we agree it is the greatest in the world, is that all of us have the freedom to question official policy and thereby help to modify it.

Unionists On Board of United Fund

Harold J. Gibbons, president of Teamsters Joint Council 13, and Don Lane, president of Local 600, are among labor representatives on the board of directors of the United Fund of Greater St. Louis.

Other labor representatives are Joseph F. Cointin, directing business representative of IAM District 9; Joseph Cousin, executive secretary-treasurer of the Building and Construction Trades Council; Nick Ludwig, financial secretary-treasurer of Beer Bottlers Local 187; Donnell R. Mattingly, financial secretary-business manager of IBEW Local 1455; Lloyd McBride, director of Steelworkers District 34; James E. Meyers, secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council; Allan B. Siepman, business representative of IBEW Local 1; Jack Valenti, executive secretary-treasurer of Retail Store Employees Local 655, and Kenneth L. Worley, director of UAW Region 5.

Bill Provides For Expunging Crime Records

WASHINGTON—The United Auto Workers Union is supporting the federal Offender Rehabilitation Act which would permit a first offender to have his criminal record expunged upon a showing of rehabilitation.

UAW General Counsel Stephen I. Schlossberg, testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Penitentiaries in support of Senate Bill 2732, said prison reform "based on principles of hope for the individual prisoner" is needed.

Under the present system, Schlossberg said, "a second period of punishment begins" with a man's release from prison.

"Social and economic ostracism often provide a worse punishment than jail," Schlossberg said. "The alternatives are bleak: welfare . . . dead-end jobs . . . or a return to crime."

He said that leads "to the enactment of a vicious, self-fulfilling prophecy. The first criminal act, followed by imprisonment and release, followed by drab alternatives, ending with the commission of another crime."

Guide to Using Job Safety Law

In order that workers at the point of production may be able to claim their rights under the occupational health and safety law of 1970, they must be able to understand it.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has developed a manual which explains the law and how to use it.

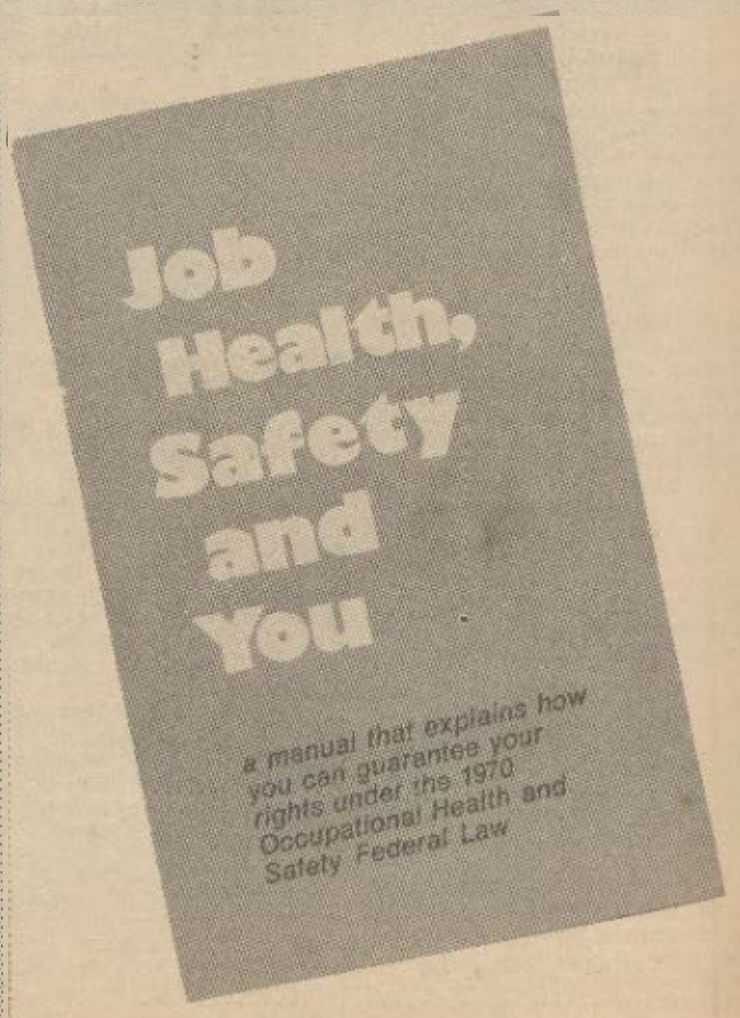
In layman's language, the manual gives step-by-step directions on how to claim the rights provided for by the law.

In an appendix, sample letters requesting federal inspections are included.

The manual also gives the addresses of Labor Department Regional offices and of area offices of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the enforcement agency of the law.

The new manual was introduced to officers of local unions in a letter from General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons. Five copies of the manual were enclosed with each letter.

Additional copies can be ordered from the IBT office in Washington. They cost 20 cents a copy.


Job Health, Safety and You
a manual that explains how you can guarantee your rights under the 1970 Occupational Health and Safety Federal Law

to Safe Jobs—A Growing Issue

thless. Bureau of Mines inspectors had pronounced as safe the Sunshine Silver mine in Idaho in which over 90 miners died last month.

ALL INDICATIONS are that a similar pacifying but nonfunctioning role is intended by the Nixon administration and its friends in industry for the occupational health and safety act of 1970, the most far-reaching job safety law ever passed.

When President Nixon signed the act he called it "perhaps one of the most important pieces of legislation to pass in this Congress." Then he took care that it did not become important in the way Congress had meant it to be. He staffed the agency set up to enforce the law with people who were more sympathetic to management than to the workers and he saw to it that the program was underfunded.

A REPORT by George C. Guenther of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration on the first anniversary of the agency's existence is in keeping with the traditional role of federal safety bureaucrats. It minimizes problems and seeks to absolve industry from facing them.

Guenther reported that 4,859 or 23 per cent of the industrial establishments inspected by his agency between July 1 1971, and March 31, 1972, were found to be in compliance with job safety and health standards.

"WE FIND this a most heartening indication of how well our efforts toward voluntary compliance are working," he said.

That has to be the most callous white wash of a deadly and scandalous situation ever perpetrated by a public official. Since, by Guenther's own admission, his inspectors concentrated "to date on inspections in high hazard target industries." This meant that 67 per cent of the work places in these "high hazard target industries" were not safe.

THERE ARE now, however, strong indications, that working Americans will no longer be put off with whitewash jobs and that they are prepared to insist on their right to safe and healthful work places granted them by law.

With the help of their unions and concerned outsiders such as the Chicago-based Medical Committee for Human Rights or Dr. Wolfe of the Nader organization, workers are increasingly educating themselves about their rights and organizing themselves to claim them.

THE UNITED Auto Workers announced recently that the union now has almost 1,500 specially trained local union safety representatives on the job to help secure enforcement of the occupational health and safety act.

Tony Mazzochi of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers pointed out at the recent annual convention of the Medical Committee for Human Rights, that unsafe job conditions "can only be confronted at the point of production."

"Workers will have to depend on their own resources and their own skills," he said. "In the final analysis, only workers can confront companies to make needed changes."

Crane Experience Shows

Participation of Workers Is Vital

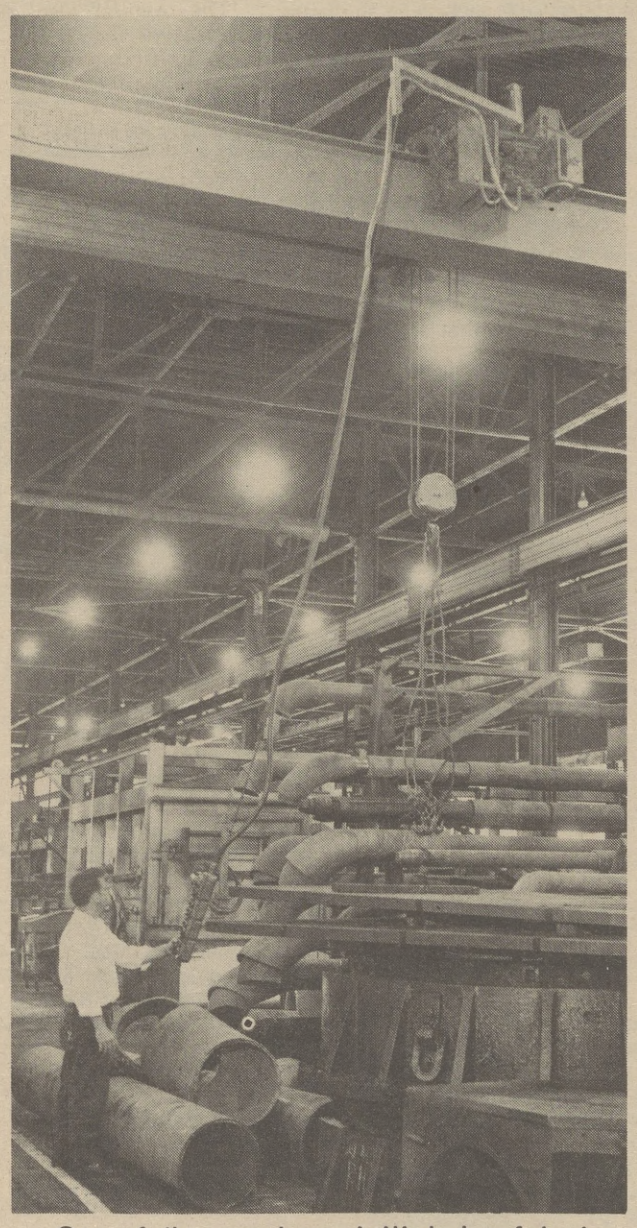
The following article by Tom Button, chief steward at the Midwest Fittings Division of Crane Co., illustrates that the most important ingredient for a successful work place safety program is worker participation.

By ARTHUR (TOM) BUTTON
Chief Steward at Crane

In the Oct. 22 issue of the Missouri Teamster a story was carried concerning a new type safety program at Crane Co.

THE PROGRAM was developed by Local 688 members working in the shop with the help and under the leadership of Mike Ryan, director of Local 688's community and political action committee; Daniel Berman who was then working for Local 688 as an intern of the Alliance for Labor Action, and John T. Cooney, Local 688 business representative.

Much of the credit for making a success of the program must go to John Cooney who represents Local 688 at Crane. He made it possible for Berman to enter the plant and he also caused the first study of health and safety conditions at the plant to be made. A Universal Sampling Pump was used in that study to determine the amount of gases and other matter in the atmosphere and a noise meter was used to determine if the noise levels at Crane were above or below levels suggested by the government.



One of the employee-initiated safety improvements is a swivel-type extension for the controls of an overhead crane which permits an operator to be away from the load. It was developed by shop foreman Rube Wolfe and chief steward Tom Button who is shown demonstrating it.

THE SAFETY PROGRAM at Crane was developed with the thought in mind that employees, if they are encouraged, can come up with many good ideas about how to eliminate safety hazards and unhealthy conditions on the job. It was also thought that such participation by employees would be educational for them and that such employee education would be the best way to prevent accidents or disease.

While the program was developed by members of Local 688 and the local union's very capable staff, the program has taken on even more meaning since the Crane Co. management has shown a great deal of interest in it and has made an effort to make it a joint program.

Raymond A. Muller, plant manager, in a meeting with Cooney and myself told us that he was very disturbed because he and Crane Co. were not given an opportunity to participate in such a program since it was on behalf of their employees and since employee safety and health have always been their first and primary concern.

AT FIRST, however, this interest on the part of management was hard to find. Only after federal inspectors, requested by the union, studied the plant and cited the company for a number of safety problems, did we become aware of that interest.

We are happy to say that the posted results of the federal inspection show no real serious safety problems at Crane. The federal inspector did, however, cite the company for a number of violations. The company has informed the federal government that it will make corrections as soon as possible. Some will require a capital expenditure and time.

THE INTEREST and concern by the company has since been demonstrated by supervisors instructing employees not to operate or work with equipment considered unsafe or not in good working order. Employees have been encouraged to bring any unsafe conditions to the attention of their supervisors. James Bringer, production general foreman, has pointed out that because of production problems it may not be practical to shut down a given piece of equipment immediately when it is reported for repair but that it would be done as soon as humanly possible. He stressed that any time operation of a piece of equipment is considered dangerous, it would be repaired at once. He suggested that common sense would have to be shown and good judgment used by all persons concerned.

Since the program got under way at Crane, employees have taken initiative to eliminate and reduce health and safety hazards.

FRED HEWLETT, a Local 688 member, designed a modification for a flux reclaiming machine in the welding department which reduced the noise level at that machine from 116 decibles to 86 decibles.

Shop foreman Rube Wolfe and I put our ideas together and developed a swivel type of extension for the controls of an overhead crane that gives the operator an additional margin of safety. It permits the operator to be five feet away from the load, rather than being right next to it as had been the case before. It also permits him to operate the crane from various locations on the floor.

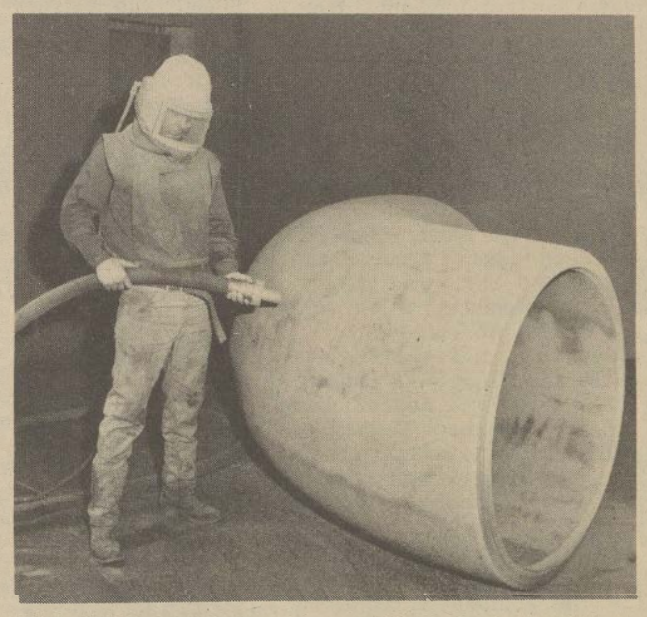
Other changes are under way or being considered by Bringer who also holds the position of actiong manager of industrial relations. They include the repair and possible relocation of certain overhead exhaust fans and the possible purchase of additional fans.

THE COMPANY also plans to construct a new aluminum oxide blasting facility which would make it possible for the operator to be outside the room where the polishing actually occurs.

One change already made in this operation is the installation of an airhose to the operator's protective helmet and mask to provide him air free of the dust which results from this operation.

As part of our program, we conducted a survey among our members to find out what they thought were the most serious problems. The findings were put in a 27-page report which listed 15 conditions considered to be the most serious. It was presented to the company and discussed with Bringer and Wolfe. So far ten of the problem conditions have been corrected.

In the picture above, chief steward Tom Button (left), production general foreman Jim Bringer (center) and Local 688 business representative John Cooney view the modfication of a flux reclaiming machine. The modification was designed by Local 688 member Fred Hewlett to cut down the noise of the machine. Below, Al Gentry, a steward, demonstrates how close he has to be to the aluminum oxide blasting process. The company will change the operation to permit the operator to be outside the room where the dusty polishing job actually occurs. (Arteaga Photos)



COONEY HAS worked very hard to create a better and closer relationship between management and the union which we think is important to obtain the best results for our members in the area of safety. We believe that the program at Crane, though perhaps not 100 per cent effective, does prove that a joint effort brings about the best results for all concerned.

Plan Conference for Blacks

A conference to deal with the problems and concerns of black members of Local 688 is being planned for 2 p.m. on Sunday, July 23, at Council Plaza. The conference will be the third in a series for minority members of the local union. Two previous ones have dealt with concerns of young members and female members. Members of the planning committee for the coming conference are (seated, from left) Catherine Adkins of Marcella Cab, Luther Tyson and Eugene Mosley of Biederman's, Iris Robinson of Inmont, Jim Joiner of Schnucks, Zannie Pearce and Lee Cotton of Brown Shoe, Dorothy Clark of Dobbs House and Edna Washington of So Good Potato Chip and (standing, from left) Joe Hamilton of Coca Cola, Jack Coburn of Dobbs House, Milton Flowers of Biederman's and P. C. Holly of Town House Furniture. (Arteaga Photo)

Water Rate Hike Opposition Grows

Opposition is rapidly building to a huge 19.6 per cent rate increase which the St. Louis Water Company wants to impose on its 225,000 customers.

COUNTY WATER consumers have won the first important skirmish. The Missouri Public Service Commission postponed from June 15 to Oct. 13 the effective date of any rate adjustment.

Company President Frank E. Dolson in the utility's releases to the press is quoted as claiming that the increase his firm seeks will add $11 a year to the average customer's bill.

Since rates are based on consumption, the commission's postponement has the effect of shielding water consumers from the increased rate during the high-use summer months.

THE ULTIMATE increase allowed by the Public Service Commission will be decided after public hearings which are scheduled to start July 10.

Local 688, which through its political and community action program is deeply involved in the organized opposition to pending electricity and telephone rate increases, also plans to intervene in the water rate case. "Many of our members are customers of the St. Louis County Water Co.," Terry Phelps, political and community action director, said.

The Florissant City Council also is on record against the proposed increase. The City of Florissant buys water from the utility and sells it to its citizens at reduced rates.

IN A RESOLUTION of opposition, passed by a 7 to 1 vote, the council called the increase "excessive" and "inflationary" and pointed out that the company had received authority for a 20 per cent increase as late as May, 1969.

Even the Globe-Democrat has editorially questioned the justification for this new increase.

According to a report in the Post-Dispatch of May 21, figures supplied by Dolson show that the rate increase, if granted, would increase profits by $1,141,000 or 39 per cent.

IN THE RELEASE sent out by the utility when the application for the higher rate was filed, Dolson was quoted as saying, "We are seeking only the minimum increase required to assure continued adequate and safe water service and to enable the company to attract capital at reasonable cost to provide for necessary expansion to meet the future need."

In 1969, the PSC granted the company a 20 per cent increase amounting to $2,604,375 a year.

Cost of Doing Business

The Post-Dispatch reported recently that Robert Stich, a professor of finance at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, earned $45,000 last year as a consultant to three companies in the Bell System.

The newspaper reported that Stich was ordered to file a report on his earnings from the Bell System by the Iowa Public Service Commission after testifying before that body that Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. was entitled to a $21,500,000 annual increase.

Under the present system of arriving at utility rates, such fees for "expert testimony" are considered part of the "costs of doing business" and thus are part of the justification of rate increase.

Witnesses Hit Phone Company

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. is the only telephone company in town and it acts like it and if any rate adjustment is due it should be a reduction to give relief to the suffering customers.

That was the tenor of most of the testimony at the lengthy public hearings conducted by the Missouri Public Service Commission on the $63,500,000 annual rate increase for Missouri customers requested by the monopoly phone utility.

THE HEARINGS were concluded late last month. Concluding arguments in the case are scheduled for July 6. The commission then has until Sept. 1 to make its decision.

Terry Phelps, Local 688 community and political action director, was among witnesses testifying against the increase during the portion of the hearings conducted in Clayton.

Phelps also delivered to the Public Service Commission petitions in opposition to the rate increase bearing more than 6,000 signatures. The petitions had been circulated by Local 688 and the Tandy Area and Carondelet Area Councils.

RON TAYLOR, city attorney for St. Joseph, presented petitions in opposition to the increase signed by about 1,400 St. Joseph residents.

Both petitions were made part of the record.

A total of 23 cities, counties, business and industry associations, hospitals and consumer groups formally intervened in the Bell rate case to oppose the increase.

Among the intervenors were Local 688, the Tandy area Council, and Carondelet Area Council, and the Utility Consumers Council of Missouri who were united in their opposition to the proposed increases in the rates payable by residential customers.

ALBERTA SLAVIN, president of the Utility Consumers Council, said if the company's requested increase were allowed, bills of residentail customers would go up between 26 and 41 per cent a month.

She urged the PSC to hold any increase in the rates for residential customers to within the 2.5 per cent price guidelines of the Cost of Living Council.

Mrs. Slavin in her testimony also criticized the company for failing to provide cost information on which it based its requested increase. Several other witnesses echoed that complaint.

DAVID V. RADCLIFFE, regional manager of Comtrol, Inc., a cost analysis and communications consulting firm, said the proposed rate increases would have a "disastrous effect on Missouri businesses."

He said the increases for businesses appeared to be about 32 per cent "but many businesses will see an increase of 50 per cent and some up to 150 per cent."

Radcliffe said telephone costs for most businesses is the third highest operational cost item after payrolls and rent.

HE POINTED out that the Missouri residential customer of Bell not only is being asked to pay from 26 to 41 per cent more for his telephone service but also will end up, "in many cases, indirectly paying the heavy and vary unrealistic increases proposed for business subscribers."

Radcliffe said telephome rates in St. Louis and Kansas City "are already among the highest in the country."

R. R. Shockley, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. vice president in charge of Missouri and Illinois operations, testified that Missouri customers have come to expect good service. The company wants to continue to give good service but in order to do it, it must have the rate increase it has asked for.

TESTIMONY from individual customers during the Clayton portion of the hearing indicated, however, that customers have long given up expecting good service from Southwestern Bell.

Mrs. John Grava of 5907 Susan Pl. told the commission that when she first got her phone, the lines were crossed. She said she frequently dials into music or ongoing conversations. She said her friends report getting busy signals on her phone at times when she is not even at home and could not possible use the phone.

Similar complaints were voiced by other witnesses from all parts of the metropolitan area.

"WHILE I HAVE a private phone, I have no privacy," Dr. Alex Harrell of 1040 Mason Rd. said. "I hear all kinds of people talking when I use my phone and assume people are listening to me and my patients as well."

Dr. Harrell said he felt "very strongly, under present conditions with service the way it is, a rate reduction and refunds are in order rather than a rate increase."

Miss Gena Scott of ACTION, St. Louis civic rights organization, said black customers especially should get a rate reduction, not only because of the poor service but also because the company discriminates against blacks in employment.

JOSEPHINE WOOD, a Bell employee for 22 years who now is working as a repair clerk, charged the company is inefficient and discriminates against women.

She urged the commission to turn down the company's request. "The public should not be required to continue to subsidize Southwestern Bell's inefficiency," she said.

Only one citizen came forward during the Clayton portion of the hearing to defend the utility company.

George Robinson of Chesterfield, a professor of business management in Washington University's Graduate School of Business, said he was prompted to come forward to testify for the company by an account he had read of testimony the day before which was damaging to Bell.

HE SAID HE had worked for the company during the summers of 1960 and 1969 and on the basis of his observation considered the company "efficiently run."

During cross examination it turned out he did not know how much of an increase the company was asking for, and that the company as late as 1969 had received a $30.6 million increase. It also turned out that he owned AT&T stock.

Another professor, Richard L. Wallace, who testified in Jefferson City on behalf of the company, on cross examination proved similarly uninformed.

WALLACE, associate professor of economics at the University of Missouri — Columbia, was paid by the company on an hourly basis for his services, he testified.

Throughout the hearing a number of practices of the telephone company came under fire, including its advertising and promotional activities, the practice to include charitable donations as part of the cost of doing business, and granting executives excessive salary increases.

THE STAFF of the Public Service Commission has recommended cutting the telephone company's request in half but other oponents have said they think even half of the increase is too much.

Fun at the Phone Company

Josephine Wood, an employee of Southwestern Bell for 22 years, was one of the most effective witnesses in opposition to the $63.5 million rate increase sought by the utility.

After detailing unbelievably inefficient procedures and work practices at the company's Jefferson exchange, she commented:

"They wouldn't need a rate increase if they would make a movie of operations there. It's like a Keystone comedy. They could make a fortune showing that film."

Severance Plan Payments Go to 29 Persons in May

Twenty-nine persons shared $5,319 paid out under Local 688's severance pay plan in May, a report from Labor Management Consultants shows.

MAY PAYMENTS brought the total paid out under the plan since it became effective Dec. 1, 1970, to $22,811.

Death benefit payments under the plan went to the beneficiaries of Virgil Foster ($1,728) and Charley Cruts ($1,344) during May. Total death benefits paid under the plan now amount to $23,770.

PERSONS GETTING severance payments in May and the amounts they received are:

Terrence G. Schenk, $127; Charles W. Henson, $125; Henry S. Thomas, $165; Robert J. Trokey, $287; Ray Wingbermuehle, $130; John H. Ratliff, $250; Eric Mattern, $387; Willie J. Jackson, $372; Donald W. $9; James E. Taylor, $40; A. Pandolfo, $34; William J. Belli, $82; Rocco Natoli, $405, and Arlene Thrasher, $383.

Also, Chancelor Grinston, $364; Lila Lambert, $397; Andrew Pikul, $405; Robert Seppi, $402; Mrs. Thelma Cruts, $126; Mrs. Louise Foster, $56; Ron Bartoszkiencz, $32; Henry W. Brockman, $60; Ray Creech, $22; Don A. Czarneski, $87; Barbara J. Liggett, $37; Harry H. Nonnenkamp, $97; Dan A. Rains, $40, and Jessie Robinson, $282.

Fitzsimmons Is Director Of Comsat

President Nixon has chosen IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons to be a member of the board of directors of the Communications Satellite Corp.

Fitzsimmons succeeds AFL-CIO President George Meany who asked not to be reappointed. Fitzsimmons' term on the Comsat board will run through 1975.

Bell Loses In Nebraska

LINCOLN — The Nebraska Railway Commission last month turned down Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.'s application for a rate increase to produce gross revenue of about $4,857,000.

Instead, the commission allowed rate adjustments producing gross revenues of only $850,000.

United Fund at Work

Mrs. Clifford Mueller (left), of the St. Louis Hearing and Speech Center, a United Fund agency, teaches a lip reading course at Council Plaza. Members of her class are (front row, from left) Mrs. D. J. McKay, Mrs. Matilda Heldt, Mrs. Lamiza Lambert, Mrs. Wilfred Bordeaux, and Mrs. Julius Nollen and (back row, from left) Leonard Killey, George Smitmy, Mrs. Joseph Hummert and Mrs. Philip Sackbauer. "We had an established class for which we needed an empty room, one that was centrally located and easily accessible to public transportation," Mrs. Corley Thompson, executive director of the Hearing and Speech Center, said. They got the room when Ed Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, made available his conference room. (Peter Ferman Photo)

UNION COOKBOOK . . . by Miriam Seigel

The herbs and spices used in cooking add a hidden treasure to each dish. Adding the right one can make you a hit at any party or with your family.

CORIANDER — Symbolizes hidden worth and that is a sermon in itself. The use of coriander seeds ranges from the humble frankfurter to some of the most exotic dishes of North Africa. It is welcome in soups and stews and gives a fresh, spicy flavor to chili dishes and curries. It is interesting, too, with some of the more delicate cheeses, such as cream or cottage cheese. The leaf of coriander is widely used in international cuisines.

Tandoori Chicken

One (5-6 lb.) roasting chicken
1 clove garlic, minced
½ tsp. crushed red pepper
½ tsp. dry mustard
½ tsp. ginger
1/3 cup cider vinegar
4 tsp. salt
2 cups yogurt
2 tsp. coriander
½ tsp. freshly ground black pepper
½ tsp. cardamom
½ tsp. cumin
2 tbsp. fresh lime or lemon juice
salad oil

1. Wash the chicken and place it in a close-fitting bowl. Combine yogurt, garlic, spices, vinegar, lime juice and salt. Mix well and pour over the chicken. Turn to coat well with the marinade. Place in the refrigerator and marinate at least 12 hours or overnight. 2. Preheat oven to 325 . 3. Remove chicken from mixture and place it on a rack in a shallow baking pan or roaster. Bake until tender, about three and ½ hours. Baste with the marinade for just one and ½ hours of the cooking time. Baste with salad oil as often as the chicken looks dry (about three times) during the remaining cooking time. 4. If necessary, cover the chicken with aluminum foil during the last 45 minutes of baking. If a gravy is desired, add ½ cup hot water to the roasting pan. Cook only until hot, scraping the bottom of the pan well. Serves six.

* * *

DILL — Produces a leaf and a seed, both of which are valuable in cookery. Dull leaves are feathery and fernlike and when chopped, have a rare affinity for sour cream and cucumbers. Chopped dill is enormously complementary to eggs, light cream cheese, poached salmon and other fish. Sprigs of dill are a frequent garnish for open-faced sandwiches of the sort served in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Veal Pot Roast With Dill Gravy

3 lbs. boneless rolled shoulder of veal
¾ cup hot water
6 medium potatoes
1 tbsp. salt
3 tbsp. flour
¼ to ½ tsp. dill seed paprika to garnish
1½ tbsp. cooking oil or margarine
½ cup finely-chopped onion
1 bay leaf
6 medium carrots
½ tsp. black pepper
3 tbsp. cold water
½ cup sour cream

the oil or margarine. Place on a rack in a Dutch oven. Saute the onion briefly in the fat remaining in the pan. Transfer to the Dutch oven and add the water and bay leaf. Cover and cook slowly for two hours.

2. Peel the potatoes and carrots, cut into halves and add to the Dutch oven. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cover and continue cooking until the meat and vegetables are tender, about 30 minutes. 3. Remove meat and vegetables to a hot platter. Mix the flour and water to a smooth paste and stir into the liquid left in the Dutch oven. Blend in the dill seed. Cook until thickened. Stir in the sour cream and heat, but do not boil. Serve the gravy in a sauceboat. Sprinkle the top with paprika. Serves six to eight.

(A PAI Feature)

Budgets for Retired Couples Increased Slightly by BLS

WASHINGTON (PAI) — It costs the average retired couple between $3,319 and $7,443 a year to live in the United States, depending on what standard of living they want, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistic.

In a revision of the retired couple's budget, the Bureau set $3,319 for the lowest budget, $4,776 for an intermediate budget and $7,443 at the higher level.

This represents an increase of 6.5 per cent from the Spring 1970 budgets for the low and intermediate budgets which include virtually no income taxes. For the higher budget, the increase was only 4.5 per cent because the rise in consumer prices was partly offset by reductions in income taxes which constitute four per cent of this budget total.

As described by the bureau, the retired couple is defined as a husband, age 65 or over, and his wife. They are self-supporting, living independently in their own home, in reasonably good health, and able to take care of themselves. The three budgets apply to urban families only.

Changes in the three budgets were based almost entirely on increases in the cost of living at the lower level and somewhat less at the intermediate and higher levels. Life insurance premiums are included only in the higher budget while income taxes are included only for the intermediate and higher levels.

4,000 Attend 574's Picnic

More than 4,000 persons enjoyed Local 574's picnic at the Arena Building in Cape Girardeau earlier this month, Robert Hutchings, secretary-treasurer, reports.

Many of the members and their guests stayed for the finale—the drawing of prizes.

Winner of the main prize, a 1972 Starcraft Camping Trailer, was LeRoy Moore of Oak Ridge, a steward for Penzel Construction Co.

Iowa Unemployment

DES MOINES, Ia. (PAI)—Unemployment has reached the point in Iowa that regular payments received by jobless workers during 1971 exceeded taxes paid by employers into the Iowa Unemployment Insurance Fund by $13.3 million.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

There is a growing but unjustified resentment directed at today's hunter. Most of it is highly charged with emotion and lacking facts. Millions of law abiding, conservation-minded citizens have become the target of slanted, half-truths and misleading television documentaries which would lump all hunters in the role of "spoiler."

Ironically, it is the hunter's license fees which not only pay for the continued proliferation of the nation's game animals which he is being accused of depleting.

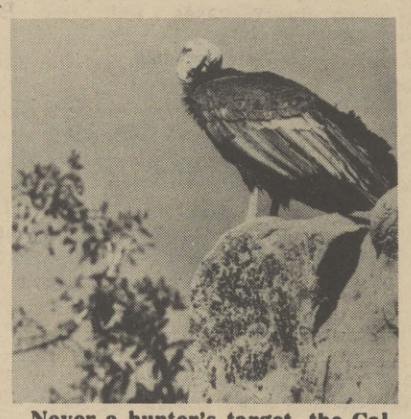
Most hunters know, as do wildlife biologists, that a program of controlled harvest by hunting is the only feasible and sound manner of keeping certain animals in balance with their environment.

It's common knowledge that in the early 1900's deer were numbered in the hundreds in many states. Today, the total deer population is well over 16 million—and on the increase.

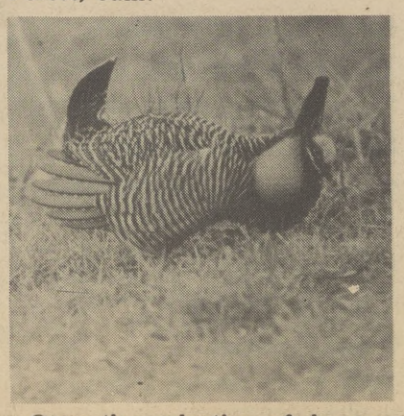
By paying for the improvement of habitat, land purchase and scientific management, hunters have been instrumental in increasing the population of other game species. (The money is provided by the sale of state game licenses and the federal tax on hunting equipment.)

But hunters, nevertheless, realize that certain species of wildlife are on the skids, wildlife that never was a target of the gun. Last year, 101 species of wildlife were listed as "endangered," some of them literally tottering on the brink of extinction, others, thanks to an ecology-minded citizenry, making a dramatic comeback. This column illustrates but a few of them.

Scientists are unable to pinpoint the steady decline of our national emblem, the bald eagle. Pesticides, destruction of suitable nesting trees, illegal shooting and human encroachment of aeries are some of the causes.



Never a hunter's target, the California condor, the country's largest soaring bird, once ranged from the Columbia River to Mexico and east to Texas. Now only a small band survives in Los Padres National Forest, Calif.



Once the salvation of hungry, west-moving pioneers, the Atlantic coast's prairie chicken was on the way out with the destruction of its natural tall grass habitat.

The American alligator was brought back from the brink of extinction through strict law enforcement, crackdown on market hunters and restoration of environment. It is now making a dramatic comeback.

Whooping cranes at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Texas. Often called the "conscience of the nation," there were but 30 counted in 1930. Today there are close to three times as many.

The black-footed ferret, a weasel. Destruction of prairie dogs on which it preys, and grazing or cultivation of grassland environment have brought it to near extinction. It's coming back in some protected areas.

It would be foolish to deny that there are some "spoilers" in the hunting fraternity—people who hunt illegally without regard to season, bag limits, area scarcity or status of the species. They are the free-loaders who are continually reaching into the state's game pockets. They may or may not buy a license; spotlight deer at night; shoot fawns or illegal does; poach on our game sanctuaries; trespass on the other man's land; shoot everything—game or non-game—"just for the hell of it." These are the rotten apples who spoil it for considerate and environment-minded hunting folk.

Do you have a snapshot of an outdoor trip you've been on: Fishing, hunting, camping, hiking, skin-diving, bird watching or just plain nature walking? We'd be most happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated hotrod fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is made to all members of the Missouri Teamsters Union in good standing, the members of the family and, of course, retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

HARLEY, 1957, chopped, Sportster, new Weber carb., chromed hard tail frame, 900 cc, $1800, 423-2526.

1966 OLDS WAGON, 9 passenger, Vista Cruiser power steering and brakes, good tires, 60,000 miles, 726-2184 after 1 p.m.

1965 ECONOLINE new motor, brakes, paint and tires very good, MI. 7-2187 after 5 p.m.

JOHN DEERE tractor, Model "D", A-1 condition mechanically, tires like new, 481-4514.

1960 ½ TON FORD pickup, 8 ft. fleetside body, 6 cylinder, 250 engine installed, trade for station wagon or sell for $250, 773-6561.

TIRES, 2 with wheels, 685-15, one new, $10, one good, $8; 695-14, $5; 752-7233.

1965 MERCURY CONVERTIBLE, good one owner car, offer or $695, 638-7039.

1967 YAMAHA, 3200 miles, 843-6802 after 5 p.m.

16 FT. PLAYMORE trailer, equalizer hitch, electric brakes, stove, ice box, sleeps 6, plus extras, $1350 or make offer, 423-3067, must sell.

1969 YAMAHA 180, 2600 miles, excellent cond., $365 or best offer, 849-0014.

1965 MERC. MONTERAY, automatic, power steering, 390-V8, runs good, $300 or best offer, 867-0802.

71 APACHE SOLID state trailer, stove, sink, ice box, 9000 BTU furnace, battery, spare tire, gas bottle, awnings, sleeps 6, $1295 or best offer, 741-0981.

1969 CHEVY PICKUP, 6 cyl. with camper body, C-10, very good condition, very economical to operate, 29,000 miles, $1650, 382-3559.

1971 HONDA, CB175, $425, call after 5:30 p.m., 739-1784.

1965 OLDS 98, 4 door, h.t., everthing power, V8 with air, 75 per cent rubber, 4 barrel, motor good shape, $625, WO. 1-0779 after 5 p.m.

1966 OLDS, 4 door h.t., 2 barrel carb., power brake, steering, A.T., good rubber, clean with seat covers, $950, WO. 1-0779 after 5.

1963 OLDSMOBILE STARFIRE, 2 dr., all power, black, white interior, must sell, take offer, 831-6077.

AUTOMOTIVE

6.70x15 TIRE AND WHEEL (Chevy), furnace blower with motor, KI. 4-2335.

1964 BUICK LA SABRE, conv., full power and air, bucket seats, five good w w tires, 355 eng., $400 or best offer, FL. 2-0986.

RENAULT MOTOR, only, good cond., $10, 638-6331 after 5:30 p.m.

AIR SHOCKS, Delco, for 68 Camaro, $15; distributor dual point mallory for 327 Chevy, $15; tire, Firestone, 850-14, 85 per cent good, $5, 837-1755.

20" BRIGGS & STRATTON power lawn mower, good; 2 14" Chev. and 2 14" Ford Wheels, also four 16" Ford pickup wheels, others, VI. 3-2814.

1969 VW FASTBACK, auto., radio, only 31,000 miles, runs perfect, good rubber, over 25 miles to a gallon, perfect cond., 618-281-5889.

MOYOR HOME, clean, runs good, sink, cabinets, range and carpeted, $650, 901 Trellis Ln., Block W. of Berry Rd. and I-44.

HOLLY carburetor for 440 1969 Egin., used about three weeks, $30, 261-9767.

17 FT. CAMPING TRAILER, sleeps 6, self contained, includes extras, undercoated, pressure pump, 781-9726 weekdays.

1961 HARLEY DAVIDSON, 165 hummer, $100, 647-4488.

1965 THUNDERBIRD, good condition, full power and air, best offer, 843-5658 after 3 p.m.

1966 ONE TON PANEL Chevy truck, 283 motor, 4 speed, trans., 10 ft. bed, runs perfect, $695, 296-5424.

1965 VW BUG, good running condition, new paint and battery, needs king pins, make offer, 382-6084 after 5 p.m.

CLOTHING

CLOTHES, ladies' size 16 and 12, 429-0404 after 7 p.m.

MATERNITY CLOTHES, size 12, infant and little boys clothes, 524-5060.

FLORSHEIM riding boots, size 8C, like new, $20, 645-6915.

MATERNITY CLOTHES, sizes 12 and 14, 638-6676.

HOUSEHOLD

LIGHT FIXTURE, pull down type, $6, 752-7233.

WONDOW FAN, MI. 7-2187 after 5 p.m.

LARGE BOUNCING spring horse, $12; highchair, $8; bouncer, $5; twin headboards, wrought iron gossip bench for telephone and books, Sears Shop Vacuum, 427-2042.

9000 BTU Whirlpool air conditioner, used part of season, like new, $120, 892-6780.

RECORD CABINET, L.R. chairs, etc., lamps, 21" black and white console TV, 644-6170 after 5 p.m.

TWO MATCHING LIVING room tables, lavinette, tape recorder, portable stereo, fan, large crock, sitdown ironing board, 352-3633.

MOVING TO smaller apartment, bargains but nothing given away, all excellent condition, childless home, patio items, 423-5043.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC dryer, regular, low heat and no heat cycles, still in use, $25, 867-6844.

ICE CREAM FREEZER, electric, Proctor Silex, 4 quart wooden bucket, like new, HU. 1-0225.

FLOOR POLISHER, Eureka, never used, HU. 1-0225.

BABY BED, dressing table with drawers, high chair, car bed, pottie chair, shoe fly, clothes and others, 739-3503.

TELEPHONE GOSSIP bench, $5; consol TV, needs work, $3; 2 pr. new drapes, pink, 63" and 90", $3.50 and $5, 638-1774.

ELECTRIC QUITAR and 40 watt amplifier, ideal for beginner, $15; 4 track stereo with twin speakers, $15, 773-6561.

LARGE 20" super deluxe electric roll about fan with 48" chrome stand on wheels. Still in sealed carton, never used, $18, 773-6561.

BABY ITEMS, walker, diaper bag, blankets, high chair and other things, good condition, 261-3864.

TWO END TABLES with drawers, cocktail table, walnut, formica wood grain tops, 871-6348.

ANTIQUE round oak dining table, claw feet, with 5 chairs, 486-2255, Hermann, Mo.

23" SILVERTONE color TV, 45" mediterranean birch pecan cabinet, plays same as the day it left factory a year ago, $150, 773-6561.

MATCHLINE LINED drapes, gold antique satin, 92"x84" and 60"x84", $20, 838-0580.

BATHROOM SINK with chrome legs, $5; medicine cabinet, $2; electric stove, free for the hauling and parts, 843-1820.

COMBO TEISCHORD organ, perfect cond., $215; steamer trunk with drawers, $25; following oak antiques — hall rack, $150; vanity and chair, $75; all in fine cond., ST. 1-6165.

RED CARPET, beautiful, 12x10; blonde dresser, wicker chair, and ass't odds and ends, cheap, 535-4317, days.

DELUXE TAPPIN electric range, coppertone, like new, used ten months, automatic timer clock, etc. cost $429, sell $135, VI. 3-4337.

CHROME KITCHEN set, good cond., 5 chairs, $30; portable stereo phono, like new, $50; RCA Am-Fm transistor radio, like new, $20; pair lady's ice skates, size 8, used twice, $8, PR. 3-8496.

BATHROOM CARPETING, lavinette, antique tin box, two pictures in gold frames, teapot, gold flower arrangement, decorative items to hang on wall, 352-3633.

WESTINGHOUSE DRYER, electric, 3 cycles, still in use, $25, UN. 7-6844.

TWIN SIZE box springs and mattresses, good cond., after 7 p.m. or weekends, HA. 9-0404.

DESK CHAIR, natural wood, swivel on casters, $5, 638-2381.

PUSH TYPE LAWN mower, good condition, $3, 352-4946.

TWO BEDSPREADS, excellent cond., both reversible and washable, green and blue double size, matching fringe, $15; black and white twin size, matching fringe, $10, 351-2550.

BABY CRIB, potty chair, playpen, misc. furniture, 429-0404 after 7 p.m. or weekends.

ELECTRIC RANGE, working condition, $25, 326-3492.

18" GE portable television, 2 years old, $75, 647-4488.

BOY'S BIKE, $10; vacuum sweeper, $10; portable machine, $10; chest of drawers, $10; typewriter, (standard), $10, 645-7060.

FRIGIDAIRE dehumidifier, 6 electric fans, various sizes, all in good condition, 524-4622 after 6 p.m.

UNDERWOOD electric typewriter, excellent cond., Burroughs electric adding machine, F&E check protector, 524-4622 after 6 p.m.

5 PC HEAVY GAUGE kitchen wall cabinets, $40; metal glider, $10; window fan, small fan, small clothes hamper, 631-9197.

SEARS KENMORE electric range florescent light, oven light, bake view door and clock all in good condition, oven need minor repair, $10, 261-9767.

TWO ZENITH 19" black and white televisions, good cond., $50 each, 721-8571.

MOVIE CAMERAS with light, in excellent cond., only used twice, $25 for both, 831-6077.

NEW SET of Childcraft in box, aristocrat binding, cost $154 sell for $70; 2 vol. World book dictionary, cost $52, sell for $39, 521-5527.

CANING AND rerushed of chair seats, also regluing and repair of furniture, 481-1250.

COMPLETE SET left-handed men's golf clubs, wheeled cart, make offer; 10 gal. acquarium with stand, many accessories, boy's desk, 434-2480.

MIRROR, 40"x60", walnut coffee table, 72x18, shag rugs, 4x6 and 2x3 matching, jump seat, car bed, hot plate, Playtex Nursing set, 638-6676.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROUND PICNIC TABLE with 7' umbrella, $30, 2'x3' vinly liner, steel pool with ladder, $45, 524-5060.

LIQUOR CABINET, brass floor lamp, coffee table, picture frames, etc., 901 Trellis Ln., block w. of Berry Rd. and I-44.

SELLING OWN BOOK of poetry, 534-1195 after 5 p.m.

ELECTRIC RANGE, sofa, chair, recliner, chifferobe, dresser, single, double mattresses, bed frames, 16" GE television, matching stand, Bendix washer, dryer, 434-2480.

GALVANIZED STEEL pool, 7'x2', 2 years old, $25, 771-0278.

SHETLAND vacuum cleaner, used one time, attachments, $35; car stereo with 2 speakers, $35, 233-2409 after 5.

MARBLE top wash stand, cut glass, walnut love seat, wall clock, jewelry, old pictures, 9425 Lackland, Overland.

AVON BOTTLES, old bottles, curio cabinet, China, glassware, collectibles of all kinds, 9425 Lackland, Overland.

POWER MOWER, 19" cut, 3 h.p., staggered wheel, splended condition, 388-2692.

THREE WAY floor lamp, very good condition; quilt frame, misc. 427-7845.

RESPONSIBLE senior citizen, carpenter preferred, to help Teamster repair his home, must be very reasonable, PA. 5-3612.

LOOM FOR weaving rugs, like new, will sell cheap, 9108 Palmer, Overland.

SUMMER ART classes, drawing, sculpture and painting, ages 7-13, in my home, 353-2687 for information.

26 PC BARBIE DOLL outfits, $6.50, made from new fabric samples, write for more info. Rt. 1, Wilkinson Rd., DeSoto, Mo. 63020, enclose 50c for sample.

MOSQUITO FOGGER, used one season, suitable for subdivision, park, athletic field, cost $400 new, make offer, IV. 7-6232.

7.75x15 used tire, 10 gal. Igloo water cooler, 2 milk cans, 1-3 horse pedestal grinder, 631-9923.

BUNK BEDS, solid oak, mattresses, springs, ladder, guardrail, bedspreads and quilts, like new, cost $200, sell $75, 837-8614.

BASEMENT FURNITURE moving to basementless house, 2 orange leather sofas, $20; 2 end tables, lamps, other tables, excellent cond., 837-5545.

STORM DOOR, aluminum, combination, size 36"x84", good cond., 352-9533.

LAWN SWING, 4 ft.x8 ft., 2 seats, vinyl flowered top, $30, tricycle like new, $6, 849-1985.

BENEFIT ART AUCTION for Cancer Research to be held June 25, 1972 at Colony Motel, 7730 Bonhomme, Clayton, auction at 12:30, viewing from 11 a.m., lighographs, etchings, oils, many originals.

PETS

POINTER PUPPIES, pedigree, good bloodline, $50, 638-6331 after 5:30 p.m.

QUAILS, also laying quails, also eggs, reasonable, TO. 5-3674.

WIRE HAIR TERRIER, female, KAC, shots, whelped 1-11-72, best offer, 741-7613 or 542-1366.

PAPILLON puppy, 1 male AKC toy dog, rare, gentle, dainty, lively and very affectionate, good show quality and champion bloodline, 1-272-5939.

REGISTERED solid white English setter pups, out of real quail dogs, 554-2699, Paducah, Ky.

REAL ESTATE

THREE BEDROOM brick home, double car garage, two baths, central air, finisteh basement, walk out basement, lawn building, Columia, Ill., 618-281-5889.

40 ACRES HUNTING land, secluded, cabin, access to buy 1 mile of log road, located near Glover, Mo. $2000, EV. 5-3265.

TWO FAMILY FLAT, south, near shopping center, new roof and concrete, drapes and large basement, 4237 Iowa, PL. 2-0881.

PINNACLE LAKE estates, beautiful view lot, High Hill, Mo., 70 miles west, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, 130 acre lake, lot 57, section 1, $3,300, 741-0981 or 426-4463.

FIVE ACRES, wooded, city water, electric, good hunting, $1,500, WY. 3-4888.

SIX ROOMS, 2 baths, clean, 9 years old, Hwy. 79, Old Monroe, $800 down, $110 a month, no closing, $12,500, 739-3626 or 739-6971.

THREE BEDROOM brick and frame on corner lot in Berkeley, 2 baths, radiant heat and patio, 2 car garage, 522-8389 after 5 p.m., $20,500.

TWO FAMILY FLAT, 3 up, 3 down, toilet and bath, fenced back yard, $87,50 monthly income, full price of house, $2,800, must sell, 2542 E. Sullivan, 838-2336.

TWO BEDROOM house on lot approx. 110x110, additional lot approx. 80x125, quiet residential street in Potosi, Mo., 723-5642.

NEW 24x40 shell, with carport, brick front, vinyl bond siding, septic tank, ½ acre wooded lot, Indian Hill lake, $7000, FL. 3-2005.

BUILDING LOT, 140x206, underground utilities, level, small choice new subdivision, 483-2216, Union, Mo.

OUTSTANDING fishing and hunting spot, Gasconade river, private slough, caves, springs, large house, private road, owner, Louis Payer, Crocker, Mo. 65452.

THREE RM. cottage in Walnut Park, new furnace and porches, ideal for couple, hardwood floors, appraised for $6000, sell for $5000. 382-6084 after 5 p.m.

SPORTING GOODS

SWIMMING POOL, 18'x48", complete with filter, skimmer, ladder, cover and test kit, will deliver and help erect, all for $200, 618-281-5637.

10 FT. JOHN BOAT, 2 h.p., Evinrude outboard, new, 544-2264.

SCHWINN 16" and 20" stingray; girl's 26" light weight racer; 24" girl's stingray and boy's 26" light weight racer; 20" bike, VI. 3-2814.

26" BICYCLE, mens, with hand brake, $15, 869-0013.

TENT, Hettrick, 10x6, like new, Emerson rollabout fan used one season, 2000 Lb. limit trailer hitch, 524-2112.

MODEL 1100 Remington skeet grade shot gun, 12 ga., also extra barrell Vent-Rib, mint condition, shot very little, 837-8737, $215.

22LR AUTOMATIC pistol, new, $51.95, gun permit required on this, 837-8737.

GOLF BALLS, 15c to 50c each, St. 1-5069.

14 FT. V-aluminum boat, heavy duty trailer and 20 h.p. Mercury $275, all or part, 353-0534.

SWAP

SECLUDED CLUB HOUSE, 25 minutes drive, 5 large rooms, screened porch, inside plumbing, will trade for acreage, PR. 2-7268.

1960 half ton FORD pickup, 8 ft. fleetside body, 6 cylinder, 250 engine installed, trade for station wagon, 773-6561.

JOHN DEERE TRACTOR, model "D", A1 condition mechanically, tires like new, 481-4514.

WANTED

EQUALIZER HITCH for travel trailer, also accessories, FL. 3-0534.

USED BOY SCOUT uniform, size 14 or 16, 524-2112.

MATERNITY CLOTHES, size 14 and 16, 921-2574.

1967-70 NOVA, DART or compact, low mileage, good condition, 351-2916.

20 ACRES unuseable land, rent or buy for motorcycle riding family of 4, St. Charles area, TE. 7-3884.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

These products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Hueffmeier Bros. Hauling
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3210 N. Florissant)
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Pension Retirement Provision Not Binding

The provision in the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Plan which makes retirement at 65 mandatory is not binding on union officials, IBT Attorney David Previant has ruled.

THE RULING is contained in a letter to Edward J. Murtha, administrator of the pension fund. Copies of the letter have been sent by Harold J. Gibbons, international director of the Central Conference of Teamsters, to all local unions in the conference.

Previant said the mandatory retirement age, embodied in Article III, Section 3, was put in at the request of private employers "so that such private employers may apply such rule in any situation where such employer feels that it is in the interest of the employer and the employee."

"Nevertheless," he added, "if an employer has a different policy with respect to retirement, then that provision of the Pension Plan would not be applicable. The same rule applies to unions."

HE ALSO POINTED that standards of eligibility for local union officers are set out in the IBT Constitution and do not include any limitation because of age.

"Any restriction by a local union on the term of office of its officers, or their eligibility for office, because of age, would be inconsistent with the provision of the International Constitution and therefore void," Previant wrote.

"Accordingly," he added, "the provision of the Pension Plan is not binding upon the union nor may the union adopt such provision as part of its by-laws."

Criticizes Nixon

NAACP Executive Director Roy Wilkins, chairman of the Leadership Conference of Civil Rights, said after a conference emergency meeting recently that President Nixon is "with the enemies of little black children" and accused the President of "turning back the clock on integration."

Federal Tax Withholding Adds to Woes

The New York Times reported recently that new federal individual income tax withholding schedules are contributing to the economic crisis.

The Times said too much federal income tax is being withheld this year from 40,000,000 wage earners, reducing the amount of money consumers can spend. The new, unrealistically high withholding schedule is part of the 1971 tax act which was supposed to ease the tax load on individuals.

After many individual taxpayers this spring found themselves owing federal income taxes for last year because of insufficient withholdings, they may well be tempted to underclaim dependency exemptions in order that they will not wind up having to pay again next spring.

However, the new withholding schedules are said to not only correct underwithholding but in fact cause overwithholding, thereby leaving less spendable money in the hands of consumers, the Times said.

More consumer spending is needed to improve the economy, experts agree.

New Director For Southern Conference

PHOENIX—Joseph W. Morgan, 13th Vice President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has been named Director of the Southern Conference of Teamsters with headquarters in Dallas.

Morgan's appointment was announced by General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons at the quarterly meeting of the General Executive Board here.

Morgan fills a vacancy created by the elevation of Murray W. (Dusty) Miller to the office of General Secretary-Treasurer.

Morgan, president of Local 769 in Miami and a general organizer for 15 years, was elected Vice President at the last international convention.

Needs Blood

Steven H. George Sr., a member of Local 600 employed by Consolidated Forwarding Co., must replace blood used in a transfusion he received recently. Donors should go to the Red Cross at 4901 Washington.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

Make Democracy Work – Attend Your Union Meetings

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Executive Board meeting will be at 11 a.m., July 10, 1972 in St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Consolidated Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan Dist., Paramount Liquor, Pioneer Liquor, E. M. Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Office & Warehouse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Ind. Whse. Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 203; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Chiles Catering & Vending, 2:30 and 3:30 Chiles Catering and Vending, 2:30 and 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Town Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

3-M Company, 3'45 p.m., VFW 3944; 3-M Company (night shift), 2 p.m., VFW 3944; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Fischer Scientific, Curtin Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW 3944; Misc. Shops—Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Shops—Tolan Inc., Disco Whse., General Hospital Supply Whse., Kee Lox Whse., Missouri Bolt, House of Laird, Procter Enterprises, DeMert & Dougherty, McKesson Robbins, Mohr Distributing, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Public Warehouses—B & L Drayage, Central Whse., Distributors Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S. N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter, Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Halben Foods (night shift) and St. Louis Fondant (night shift), 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Chip, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Industry—Roland Industries, St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, A.C.L. Haase, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, Berger Foods, Rodgers Vinegar, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca-Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemers Lounge; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles, Mo.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

Central Hardware, 4:30 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Charles Rk. Rd. & Hwy. 270; Union Offices, LHI Offices, Labor Management, Dental Assts., 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth Cold Storage, Mound City Ice & Cold Storage, Tyler Warehouse, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Finishers—Craig, Franklin Union, Biedermans, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Warehouses, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 and 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Bldg.; General Electric, 5 p.m., Company; Bryan's Delivery Special Dispatch, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (day shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

Paper Industry—Beacon Paper, Bermingham Prosser, Butler Paper, Federal Stationery, Graham Paper, Nationwide Paper, Pioneer Paper, Royal Paper, Shaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine Paper, St. Louis Paper & Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Ben Gutman (office), 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 and 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall; Mavrakos, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 and 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night workers' meeting, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST FRIDAY

Salesman—Evon Nut, Alison Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 5:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST SATURDAY

Biscuit Drivers and Warehousemen—Sunshine Biscuit, National Biscuit, Keebler Biscuit, Thompson Biscuit, Alison Cookie Co., 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Kas Warehouse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder and Hostess, American Bakery—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza. Crown Zellerbach, 11 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Bentzinger Brush, 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois Rd.; Truckline Office Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Elder Mfg. Whse., Charles Meyer Pants Whse. and office, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Restaurant Division—Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Colonial Sales Drivers, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 9769 Haas Bakery Trainer Drivers, 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Pk. Dr.; Shenandoah Pie, 2 p.m., 1918 Switzer; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 and 5 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.

SECOND TUESDAY

Printing Industry—Buxton-Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville Affton Legion Post; Black & White Cab (drivers), 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Hollander & Company (office & whse.), 5:30 and 6:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Davis Catering & Vending, 1:30 and 3:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Crown Cork (plant), (night shift) 1 p.m., (day shift) 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Wellston Post; Crown Cork (office), 5:30 p.m., American Legion, Wellston Post; Orna-Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 and 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilson's Rest., 9550 Page; Universal Match Co., Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Missouri Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Misc. Delivery—Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Bray Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding (whse.), 3:45 p.m. and (office), 5 p.m. American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Coke Whse. (night shift), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND THURSDAY

Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 and 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; United Parcel Service Stewards, 9 p.m., Council Plaza, Service Stewards, 9 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Offices—Lowell Whse., American Optical, Meyer Bros., 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; Dobbs House, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Council Plaza. Loy Lange Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD MONDAY

Suburban Delivery (Parcel) (inside employees), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Suburban Delivery (Parcel), 12 p.m., Taylor Ave., and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Missouri Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Cupples Company (Stewards), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 203; Garvey Ink, Kraemer's Lounge; Carps, 5 p.m., Wilson's Restaurant.

THIRD TUESDAY

Crane Company, 1 and 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhatten Coffee, Manhattan Coffee Office, Old Judge Coffee, Ronnocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Company, Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Gaslight Inn, 10070 Natural Bridge Rd.; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Potato Chip Salesmen—Kas, Cardinal, Sunshine, So-Good, Frito-Lay, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Northwestern Bottle and G. S. Robbins, 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; E. W. Harting & Hermoso, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Rawlings Warehouse, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 210; St. Joe Mineral Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Room 205; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Steward's Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD THURSDAY

Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco Drug, Parke Davis, Sands Drug, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Northwestern Cooperage, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers; Abex Corp., 9 a.m., Council Plaza, 4 p.m., American Legion, Irving & Adadale; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts Bakery, Lickhalter Bakery, (Jiffy Fry) Del Monte, Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (drivers & Whse.), Anheuser-Busch Yeast, Standard Brands Sales, Pratzel's Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Ward Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate Bakery, Murit Bakery, Theodorow Bakery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Gerber Fixture, Richensohl Fixture, Stern Fixture, Bensinger Fixture, Berry Business Interiors, Loughman Fixture, St. Louis Fixture, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Standard Brands, Central Egg, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Airport Cabs—Airflight, Airlane, Airport, Air Terminal, Airway, Jetport, Skyway, Airport Checker, 1 and 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Star Mfg., 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Biederman-Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit & Produce, N. E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M & W Leasing Company, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Perishable Division—Associated Grocer Produce, General Grocer-Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Grocer Produce, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Model Screw, 2 p.m. and 4 p.m., Kraemers Lounge, 8141 Olive St. Rd.; Grocer Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, A.C.L. Haase, Merchant Ref., John J. Meier, Tom-Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Biedermans, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery Salesmen, 4 p.m., Varelia's Lounge, 7802 Gravois; Vending Industry—Apex Sales, ARA Del. Service, Automatique, Interstate United, Prophet Foods, Macke Vendall, Turnbough Vending, Southside Vending, Confection Cabinet, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Plumbing Industry—Aalco, Ahrens McCarrons, Atlas, Century, Chase Brass, Crescent, Donovan Iron, Grinnell, Independent Plumbing, Lion Supply, Plumber Supply, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 and 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Truckline Industry Offices—A & H Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Associated Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bellm-T.M.X., Bonifield Bros., Brady Motor Freight, Buske, Bruce Motors, B-N Transport, Byers, Campbell 66 Express, Centralia Cartage, Churchill Truck, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Freight, Dodds Trucklines, Eastern Express, Emery Air Freight, Frisco Transportation, Gateway Transportation, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Freight, Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion Truck, Lee Way Motor, Lovelace, Midwest Freightways, Midland Truck, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orschelin Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Trans., Spector, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee Carolina Trans., Terminal Trans. T.O.X., Toedebusch, Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon, Tucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, A.B.C. Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca-Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Ward Sales & Drivers, 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Tension Envelope, 2 and 4:30 p.m., Elmonte, Southwest Avenue.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Lowy Distributing Whse., Interstate Supply Whse., 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Laclede Cab, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Clarken, 3:15 and 4:30 p.m., Crestwood and 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., Wilson's Rest., 6513 Olive; Gulf United, 2 and 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Bldg.; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson Pirie Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Company, St. Louis Bakers Coop., International Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, 5 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Grocery Ind. Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J. F. Conrad, General Grocer, A.C.L. Haase, National Foods, S & W Fine Foods, Schnucks Markets, Southwest Warehouse, Tom-Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Canteen Corporation, 8 p.m., Kraemers Lounge, 6757 Olive St. Rd.; Misc. Meeting—Bonnie Manufacturing Co., Vestal Labs., Puro, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail Opticians—Albert Aloe, Dr. Angela George, Brown & Sanders, Dr. Berg, Crest Optical, Creve Coeur Opt., Creve Coeur Visual, Crown Optical, Erker Bros., Fisher Optical, GEM Optical, Heitz Optical House of Optics, Hughes Opticians, Dr. Iverson, Wm. Kiefer O.D., Dr. Stanley Maer, Martin & Bauer, Midtown Opticians, Midtown St. Louis Opt., Optical Associates, Professional Opticians, South St. Louis Optical, Style Optics, St. Charles Opt., Town & Country Opt., Winterer Optical, Washington U. Barnes, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza. Wholesale Opticians—Erker Bros., American Opt. (and office), Alvin Optical, Illmo Optical, Jenkins Optical, Crest Optical, Modern Optical, Ostertag Optical, Prescription Service, Central Optical, Vogel Optical Service, Midland Optical, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Steelweld Equipment, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 and 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Parkway House.

FOURTH FRIDAY

Haas Vending, 7:30 a.m., 9769 Reavis Pk. Rd.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Canteen Food Service, 10 a.m., UAW Hall, 9144 Pershall Rd.; Prophet Foods, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers & Helpers, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

Chavez Ends Protest Fast

PHOENIX, Ariz. (PAI)—Cesar Chavez, head of the Farm Workers Union, took the occasion of a memorial mass for Robert F. Kennedy here to announce that he was ending his 24-day "fast for love."

Chavez took up his fast to protest a new law passed by the Arizona legislature which drastically curbs the rights of farm labor. When it becomes effective, Aug. 13, it will limit their picketing rights and ban strikes at harvest time.

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Counil 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

LOUIS HERMAN
Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE To Local 600 Members Regarding NEW HOURS FOR THE DUES AND HEALTH & WELFARE OFFICES

Effective on July 1, 1972, the Dues Office and the Health & Welfare Office of Local 600 will be open on Mondays from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. and on Tuesdays through Fridays from 8 a.m. to 11:30 and from 12:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

No business will be conducted by telephone or in person except during the new hours listed above.

SPECIAL NOTICE To Local 603 Members

All members of Milk Wagon Drivers, Dairy and Creamery Employees Union, Teamster Local 603, are urgently requested to attend a special meeting

At 9:30 a.m. on Sunday, June 25, 1972
At Council Plaza, 300 S. Grand

for the purpose of voting on proposed changes in the local union's constitution and bylaws. The complete constitution and bylaws with all proposed changes will be read and discussed before a secret ballot vote is taken for the purpose of approving or rejecting the amended constitution and bylaws.

If the membership approves the amended constitution and bylaws, it will be forwarded to the office of the General President for his approval, in accordance with the Constitution of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

EDWARD J. LAMMERT, Secretary-Treasurer
JOHN M. STRECKER, President

Have Fresh Milk DELIVERED To Your Door

Members of Teamsters Local 603 will be happy to provide that service.

Special Notice To All Teamster Members

Please get a withdrawal card from your business office when leaving the Teamster union for any reason, and when you are no longer a member. It will save time for you and expedite your immediate need for this withdrawal card.

Charles D. Saffo
Personnel Manager
Locals 610 and 688

SPECIAL NOTICES REGARDING SUSPENSIONS OF MEETINGS DURING SUMMER MONTHS

Local 6

All regular meetings of Local 6 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 21

All regular meetings of Local 21, Hannibal, will be suspended in June, July, and August.

Local 133

All regular meetings of Local 133 will be suspended in June, July, and August.

Local 367

The regular meetings of Local 367 will be suspended during the months of June, July, and August.

All regular and divisional meetings will resume in September.

Local 574

All regular meetings of Local 574, Cape Girardeau, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 600

All regular monthly membership meetings and the regular monthly meetings of the shop stewards will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 603

All regular meetings of Local 603 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators, and Helpers. All regular monthly meetings for the months of June, July and August have been suspended.

The next monthly meetings will be held Sept. 10, 1972.

Local 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers. All regular meetings of Local 610 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 618

Automotive, Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees. All regular membership meetings of Local 618 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 682

All general membership meetings and the regular monthly meetings of the shop stewards will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 688

All regular meetings of Local 688 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 700

All regular meetings of Local 700 will be suspended in May, June, July and August.

The next regular membership meeting will be Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1972, at 7:30 p.m., at Council Plaza.

Local 833

All regular meetings of Local 833 have been suspended during the months of June, July and August except Interco.

Regular Interco meetings will be as usual, on the first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., in Jefferson City.

Local 864

All regular meetings of Local 864, Rolla, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Waterways Safety Bill Is Major Concern of Local 54

David R. Carlton, president of the Marine Officers Association, Teamster Local 54, reports that Missouri Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton has promised to fight for a meaningful river safety bill.

LOCAL 54 and other organizations interested in safety on the nation's inland waterways are engaged in an all-out fight to strengthen a weak bill passed by the House of Representatives or, failing in that, to kill it.

"We strongly feel that the bill as it now stands is worse than no bill at all because it legalizes the most hazardous and dangerous practices by unscrupulous operators on our rivers," Carlton said.

Local 54 has been working with other organizations since 1963 to enact river safety legislation which would provide for licensing of crews and standards of construction and safety of today's river-going vessels comparable to those enacted about 100 years ago for steam vessels.

SINCE STEAM vessels have been replaced by diesel-powered vessels, no legal requirements regarding the licensing of crews and the inspection of equipment have applied to river shipping.

Since the advent of the diesel tow boats, the river transportation industry has grown tremendously and the diversity of cargos, many of which are highly dangerous, has greatly increased the need for legislation to insure skilled and safe handling of vessel on the nation's rivers.

Unsafe handling of barges loaded with poisonous or explosive chemicals virtually endanger thousands of Americans in towns and cities along the nations's rivers.

REP. LEONOR K. Sullivan (D-St. Louis) has consistently championed meaningful safety legislation supported by unions and other organizations alarmed by the lack of such laws.

However, the efforts have regularly been defeated by the towing industry.

About a year ago, the House, after deafeating meaningful legislation which had been introduced by Mrs. Sullivan, passed a bill which Carlton and other proponents of strong legislation have called "worse than no bill at all."

The Senate Commerce Committee held hearings on the House bill recently. Carlton and Hoyt S. Haddock, executive director of the AFL-CIO Maritime Committee, were among persons to present testimony against the bill in its present form.

"H.R. 6479 will not correct the unsafe conditions that currently exist on our bays, harbors and the inland waterways," Haddock told the committee.

He urged the committee to amend the bill "so that true safety is provided not only for the crews but for the communities touched or sighted by these large and, often, dangerous tows."

Haddock and Carlton stressed that the majority of towboats operated under union contracts would have no difficulty meeting strict safety requirements which should be imposed by law.

CARLTON SAID such legislation is needed mainly to curb "fly-by-night" operators who move unsafe equipment with unskilled and underpaid crews.

The Senate Commerce Committee has not yet taken any action on the bill. Carlton said Sen. Eagleton has promised to wage a foor fight if an unsatisfactory bill is reported to the full Senate.

Local 688 Member on Peace Panel

Edna Washington, a Local 688 member who works for So Good Potato Chips, was scheduled to represent production workers on a panel at a women's hearing on the Vietnam war this Saturday, June 17.

The hearing, at Christ Church Cathedral, 13th and Locust, was arranged to hear testimony about how the war affects the lives of St. Louis women and what St. Louis women think of the war.

Also on the hearing panel were to be an office worker, a waitress who also is a student, a professional woman and two housewives as well as six women holding public office.

The public officials scheduled to participate were State Reps. DeVerne Calloway and Judy O'Connor; St. Louis Alderwoman Doris Bass; University City councilwoman Harriet Woods; Dr. Lucille McClelland of the St. Louis Council on Human Relations, and Sue Shear, vice chairman of the Missouri Commission on the Status of Women.

Attorney Ann Niederlander was scheduled to moderate the hearing.

Schnucks Roadeo Winners

Glen Huggins (left), an eight-year driver, won the five-axle class and Rich Urian, a driver with 23 years experience, won the four-axle event in the annual roadeo for Schnucks drivers. Both are members of Local 610. The roadeo for Schnucks drivers is annually held in conjunction with a company picnic. (Jack Wilson Photo)

Local 688 Suit Challenges Cost of Living Council Rule

Local 688 has filed suit in Washington to raise the wage level below which increases are not subject to Phase 2 controls from the $1.90 set by the Cost of Living Council.

THE SUIT was filed by the local union and Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

It names as defendants the Cost of Living Council and its officers and members.

The local union is asking the court to set aside the Cost of Living Council's ruling that only wages below $1.90 shall be exempted from Pay Board controls and to direct the Council to exempt wages below $3.35 an hour from all controls.

THE $1.90 LEVEL for exempted wages is contrary to the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 as amended. The ruling to set it that low "denied a statutory right to millions of low wage earners to be exempt from Pay Board controls on wage increases," the union charges in its suit.

The local union says the language of the act finally agreed to by conferees of the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate established a floor of $6,960 annually or $3.346 an hour.

The unlawful interpretation of that section, the union alleges, is "having a substantial and immediate adverse effect upon hundreds of workers with hourly wages below $3.35 represented for collective bargaining purposes by the union."

Public Payrolls Grow

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Local government payrolls in the Nation's 72 largest metropolitan areas increased from 1.9 million to 2.9 million, or about 55 per cent, between 1967 and 1971, the Bureau of the Census reported. More than 68 per cent of the payrolls were in the education field.

Teamsters Lead March Organizing

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Teamster affiliates during the month of March continued to extend their record of leading the field in single-union representation elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

BOARD FIGURES show that Teamster local unions participated in 278—or more than 35 per cent—of the total of 790 single-union elections, and won nearly 35 per cent of all such elections won—149 of 436 victories.

Of the 14,899 employees eligible to vote in units won in single-union balloting, some 2,864—or more than 12 per cent—elected to go Teamster.

Among the big victories scored by organizers in recent weeks, one of the most noteworthy was the election win at Pacific Southwest Airlines where a strong majority of mechanics and related personnel voted Teamster in a run-off ballot.

IN ANOTHER large win recently, production and maintenance employees of Weslock, one of the largest manufacturers of locksets in the United States, voted for representation by Teamster Local 572 of Long Beach, Calif.

More than 600 workers were eligible to cast ballots at Weslock. The tally was 314 for the union and 228 against.

By a better than 2-to-1 margin, production and maintenance workers employed by Leeds-Dixon Labortories, Inc., in Moonachie, N.J., voted for representation by Teamster Local 1518 of Clifton, N.J.

Some 175 workers were eligible to vote. The count was 108 for the union and 50 against.

City Drivers, Helpers Wages Gain 12.5%

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Union wage rates for local truck drivers and helpers in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more averaged $4.90 an hour on July 1, 1971—a gain of 12.5 per cent over the previous year.

ACCORDING to an annual survey by the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, the 12.5 per cent gain represented a 54-cent increase.

Wage rates averaged $4.95 an hour for truck drivers on July 1, 1971, compared with $4.41 for drivers' helpers. During the year, averages for truck drivers increased 12.4 per cent and for helpers 13.4 per cent.

The survey showed wage rates had increased for 91 per cent of the workers studied. The adjustments resulted from newly negotiated collective bargaining agreements or deferred wage adjustments in agreements negotiated prior to July 1, 1971.

BLS NOTED that union wage rates are the minimum rates agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and unions. The rates do not represent total hourly earnings of union truck drivers and helpers, since they exclude premium rates.

The survey covered time-rated jobs and did not include local drivers paid on a commission or mileage basis or over-the road drivers operating between cities or various parts of the United States.

Listings of the union rates by commodity classification and or size and type of truck for each of the 68 cities are available from BLS upon request.

Want Women Union Leaders

Teamster Local 878 in Little Rock was among sponsors of a recent conference of union women which passed a resolution calling on unions in Arkansas to give women leadership roles "proportionate" to female memberships. Other sponsors were the United Auto Workers, the Arkansas AFL-CIO and the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women. The speaker in this picture is Jeane Lambie, president of the Arkansas Council 38 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. (PAI Photo)

Job Safety Conference

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (PAI) — Some 300 leaders in labor and management in Missouri learned about the Nation's Occupational Safety and Health Law at a two-day conference sponsored by Governor Warren E. Hearnes.

Local 574 Announces New Pacts

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Robert Hutchings, secretary-treasurer of Local 574, has completed negotiations for a new addendum to the Master Dairy Agreement covering members employed by Duffner's, Inc., in DeSoto.

Hutchings said settlement terms include a wage increase of 75 cents an hour over three years, an employee's birthday as an additional holiday, and improved vacation and insurance benefits.

Local 574 also reached agreement on a new three-year contract with the Miners Lumber Co. of Perryville. Harry Hutchings Jr., Local 574 business representative, conducted the negotiations.